

Today's Weather

Today: Partly Cloudy, Low, 32.
Yesterday: High, 54; low, 38.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

The Daily Constitution Leads in Home Delivered, City, Trading Territory and Total Circulation

The South's Standard Newspaper

Associated Press United Press
North American Newspaper Alliance

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NEIL, U. S. CORRESPONDENT, DIES OF SHELL WOUNDS SUFFERED DURING INSURGENT OFFENSIVE ON TERUEL

Liberal Constitution Is Hailed At Celebration

ROOSEVELT OPENS CONGRESS TODAY; TALKS IN PERSON

President Expected to Reveal His Course in Attacks on Monopoly and to Discuss Foreign Affairs and Larger Navy.

BUSINESS SLUMP IS BIGGEST ISSUE

Senate Filibuster at Start Feared Under Promise to Consider Anti-Lynching Legislation as First.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(P)—Congress appeared tonight to be heading into another one-issue session, at which the woes of the business world and the related question of anti-trust legislation would overshadow all other subjects.

ATLANTA STATIONS TO CARRY MESSAGE

The President's message and attendant ceremonies will be broadcast over Atlanta radio stations WSB and WAGA at 12 o'clock, and WGST at 12:30 o'clock, officials announced.

In 19 separate broadcasts, in seven different languages, linguists have drummed up an international audience. An electrical transcription of the message, directed to Central and South America, will be broadcast in the afternoon, while a third is planned for 10:30 o'clock for the peoples of Australia, New Zealand and the Orient.

Tomorrow important parts of the message are to be translated into French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese and hammered home over the air to the world's millions.

Legislators' first business will be to receive a personally-delivered message from President Roosevelt. That message is expected generally to carry forward the administration's recent aggressive attack upon certain segments of "big business."

It will be delivered at 12:30 p. m. Atlanta time, and will be broadcast by the three national radio chains.

To Show Hand.
For a week past, presidential advisors have been denouncing concentrations of wealth on the grounds they were responsible for the current business recession.

They have accused them, in fact, of going "on strike" in an effort to "liquidate the New Deal." To date, the President has declined to state the extent to which he shares this view. The political community expects him to do so in tomorrow's message.

That he would urge new anti-trust legislation was regarded as a certainty and it seemed almost as sure that a portion of the address would be devoted to foreign affairs and his recently announced decision that an increased naval building program may be necessary.

A short-wave broadcast was arranged to carry his remarks to

Continued in Page 3, Column 1.

Financial Review of 1937

The Constitution presents today its annual financial review for the year 1937.

A comprehensive survey of the financial situation is contained in articles prepared by experts, whose writings appear in pages 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Foreign and domestic markets, on the whole, displayed a better tone in 1937 despite a declining trend toward the close of the year. Industrialists and financial leaders foresee increasing prosperity for 1938.

Some of the past year's highlights include:

- Increased farmers' income from the cotton crop.
- Record dividend disbursements in the United States.
- Expanded production of steel.
- Improved sentiment in foreign markets.

Heads List of Beauties



GRETA GARBO.

'Glamour Girl' Dead to Artist Cecil Beaton

Favorite Photographer of Celebrities Names 10 Most Beautiful Women.

By FRANK YOUNG.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Cecil Beaton curled up on the sofa in his apartment in the upper reaches of the Waldorf-Astoria, tucked a silk pillow decorated with huge red roses behind his back and blandly announced that the "glamour girl is as dead as mutton."

It was practically a revolutionary pronouncement coming from this photographer—artist—writer. Beaton, who started taking pictures as an undergraduate at Cambridge University with a \$3 box camera which he still uses, is the favorite lensman of celebrities—including a goodly share of glamour girls—in England and America.

"Yes, she is pre-historic. Beauty styles change every five years and the girl who paints her fingernails black and uses extreme eye, hair and mouth make-up is out," he said, adjusting his cream-colored tattersall vest.

"There is a swing back to naturalness—toward the Bette Davis type—a girl today must show signs of being human and real—she must have a sense of humor and a spirit of camaraderie."

"The glamour girl looks good only in night clubs or when she's reclining on a chaise longue, and anybody who dresses and acts as

Continued in Page 7, Column 5.

11 Killed as Blizzard Sweeps New England

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—(UP)—New England tonight shovelled its way out of the worst blizzard here in two years which caused 11 of the holiday week-end's 19 deaths.

Seven inches of snow blanketed the Boston area. Snowfall varied from four to ten inches throughout the six states, giving temporary work to hundreds of unemployed men.

Railroads, airplane and bus lines resumed regular schedule before noon. None reported any difficulty in handling heavy holiday traffic.

Original 'Seeing Eye' Dog Saved By Knife at Hospital for Humans

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2.—(P)

Buddy, the big German shepherd that was the pioneer dog-guide for the blind in America, has survived an operation for malignant breast cancer at Vanderbilt hospital.

"Buddy is 11 years old, the equivalent of 70 in a human being, so we were concerned because of her age," the Nashville surgeon who performed the operation said today. "But we used the same instruments and the same surgical practices as we employ on human beings, and it was a success."

Morris Frank, sightless owner of Buddy and co-founder of the "Seeing Eye" Foundation of Morris-town, N. J., that trains dogs as guides for the blind, said "Buddy and I will leave tomorrow or Tuesday to resume our normal duties." Buddy's success in guiding Frank through American traffic resulted in the "Seeing Eye" being started.

Following the operation Frank took Buddy to his father's home.

STATE ASSEMBLY CONVENES TODAY; TAX BATTLE SEEN

Lindsay Declares Rivers Proposal to Reorganize Assessing and Collection Agencies Will Bring 'Bitterest' Controversy.

REPEAL STRENGTH GROWING STEADILY

Decatur Man Says Opponents Would Vote for Whisky Rather Than for Any Kind of Sales Levy.

Senator Paul Lindsay, of Decatur, said yesterday he believed Governor Rivers' proposal to revise the state's tax assessing and collecting agencies would cause the "bitterest fight" of the reconvening extra session of the Georgia legislature.

Members meet at 11 o'clock today after an 11-day holiday recess.

The tax collecting revision bill proposes abolition of the State Revenue Commission, establishing a state tax commissioner's office and setting up a three-man board of tax appeals.

The consolidation plan was devised by Dr. John W. Martin, Kentucky tax commissioner, who estimated it would increase revenue yields and decrease expenses.

Strong Drive for Repeal.
Lindsay said, in his opinion, a movement to legalize whisky in the four largest counties of the state would "have considerable force."

"Opponents would approve it for revenue in preference to voting for any kind of a sales tax," Lindsay asserted.

Two liquor bills are ready for house action, one to legalize retail sales in certain large counties and one to legalize manufacture for export only.

Other Intangibles.
Lindsay said there "may be some amendments to the intangibles tax bill," rushed through both houses before the recess and signed by Governor Rivers.

"The classification tax in the present law takes care of stocks and bonds," he said, "but there are a lot of other intangibles which should be placed on the

Continued in Page 7, Column 6.

SESQUICENTENNIAL DINNER CLIMAXES FETE AT AUGUSTA

Policies of Roosevelt Lauded by Rivers as State Marks Ratification Anniversary; Essay Winners Announced.

MILITARY REVIEW COLORFUL FEATURE

Representative Sol Bloom Pays Tribute to Georgia for Promptness in Entering Union of States.

By ALBION B. HAILEY,

Staff Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—Georgia's celebration of the day when the state's tax assessing and collecting agencies would cause the "bitterest fight" of the reconvening extra session of the Georgia legislature.

Names of the three winners of The Atlanta Constitution's prize essay contest on the federal constitution were announced during a banquet at which Representative Sol Bloom, director general of the United States constitution sesquicentennial commission, was principal speaker.

Contest Winners.
The three winners of the contest, held in line with the state celebration—are Rose Jackson, Milton High school junior, Alpharetta, first prize; Virginia Slayton, Tallulah Falls High school junior, second prize, and Pauline Lewis, Plains High school senior, third prize.

Earlier in the day Augustans and Georgians gathered on the grounds of an institution which antedates Georgia's final ratification of the constitution by nine years to turn back the pages of history 150 years.

The program began with a colorful military review in the Academy of Music, which was moved into the academy auditorium for the highlights of the afternoon program—Governor

Continued in Page 2, Column 4.

AUTO HITS TRAIN; MAN NEAR DEATH

Three Women Jump Out of Another Car Stalled on Rails Before Crash.

An Atlantan was injured critically yesterday in a train-auto collision, while at least six persons escaped injury in three similar accidents in Fulton county, police reported.

Alfred Kelley, 23, of a Fifth street, N. E., address, was admitted to Grady hospital with a fractured skull, received when the car in which he was riding crashed into a slow-moving N. C. & St. L. freight train at the Simpson street crossing, Atlanta police said.

Three Women Escaped.

Three women, two of them Atlantan, narrowly escaped death last night by jumping from their stalled auto seconds before a fast-Atlanta-bound Central of Georgia passenger train demolished the vehicle near the depot at Union City.

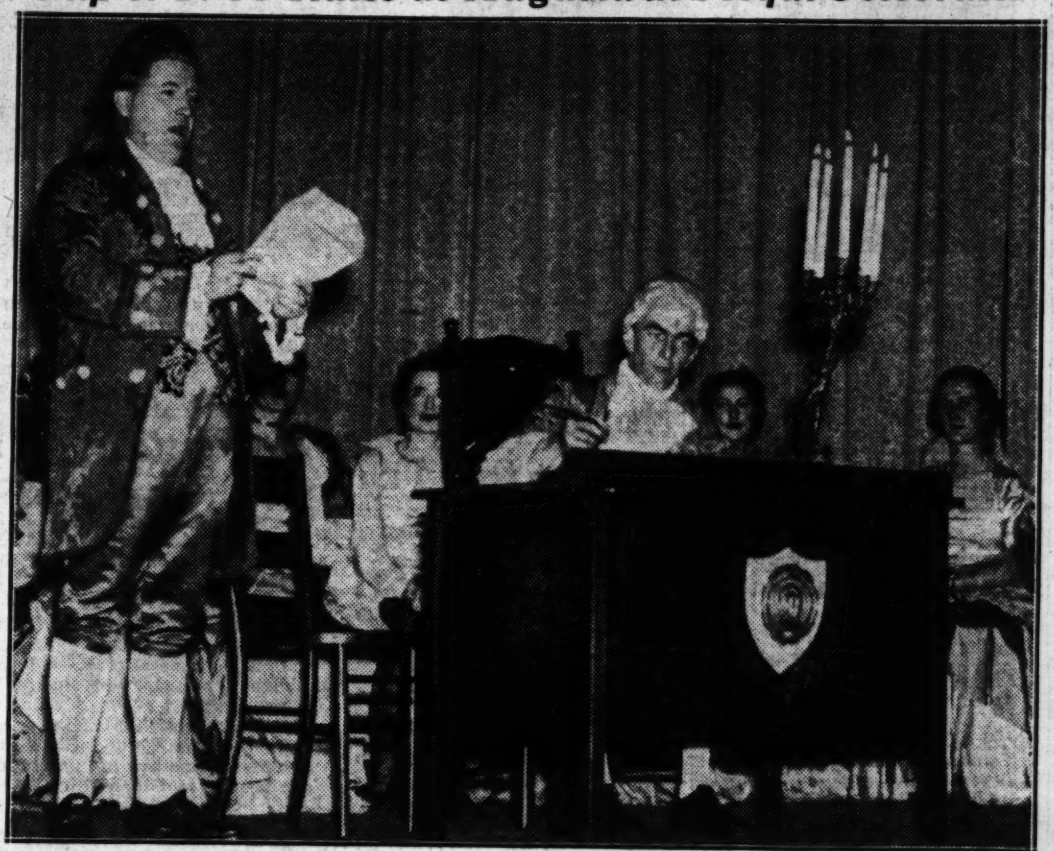
They were Misses Catherine and Zella Hutchinson, of 683 Highland avenue, N. E., and Mrs. Edna McElwain, of Union City, who were en route to the home of a friend with flowers for a funeral.

Dragged Block and Half.
Glenn Allen, of 945 Hall place, and Albert Knight, of 300 Taylor street, escaped injury last night when a train collided with their car near Red Oak, Fulton county police said.

Orlando C. Long Jr., 24, of 1017 Juniper street, N. E., driver of Kelley's car, was not injured and was arrested by police on charges of reckless driving, accident, and driving while intoxicated.

Witnesses said the car was traveling about 30 miles an hour and the train about 10 miles an hour, the officers reported.

Pomp of 1788 Rules at Augusta in Sesqui Celebration



Amid colonial pomp, Governor George Mathews, of Wilkes county (portrayed by Hillary H. Mangum), is shown above reading the ordinance of ratification of the United States Constitution which was signed unanimously by 26 Georgia deputies. Isaac Briggs, secretary and not a delegate, (W. H. H. Jones) shown on the right, is taking the minutes. This scene of 150 years ago was reproduced in Augusta yesterday as Georgians celebrated the sesquicentennial of the state's adoption of the federal Constitution.

MAYOR TO OUTLINE YEAR'S PROGRESS

Appointments To Be Revealed at First Council Session of '38 Tonight.

City council, convening for the first meeting of 1938, tonight will hear Mayor Hartsfield outline the work and accomplishments of his first year in office and voice a call for tightening of the purse-strings in city expenditure.

Council will convene at 7:15 o'clock. Mayor Hartsfield will also announce his appointments to committees, the budget commission and the Grady hospital board of trustees.

Expect Few Changes.

Few changes are expected to be made in committee appointments, except where requested by individual committeemen. The mayor is expected to recommend, however, that the board of firemasters be reduced from the present eight members. He considers the present membership unwieldy.

It is believed the membership of the police committee will remain the same.

Mayor Hartsfield said last night he had not yet definitely determined the new setup for the Grady hospital board. He has indicated that the four outgoing members, Samuel C. Dobbs, chairman, and Kendall Weisger, Major R. J. Guinn and Arthur I. Harris, will not be reappointed. Sources close to the mayor said he was proceeding with a careful selection which would maintain the high standards of the hospital.

To Be Broadcast.

Slated for election tonight as mayor pro tem, and provisional mayor pro tem, are Councilmen Robert Carpenter and Roy Callaway, respectively. The 1938 budget commission will remain the same as last year.

All former mayors and members of the state legislature have been invited to attend the session tonight. Activities will be broadcast over station WAGA until 7:45 o'clock. The city chorus, directed by Clifford Skipper, will be presented.

In Other Pages

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Machine Guns Bring Capture Of Killer Here

4 Give Up Weekly, Including Wallace Hughes, as Police Spring Trap.

Detectives armed with sub-machine guns and tear gas captured Wallace Hughes, escaped killer of two Atlantan in a Luckie street cafe robbery five years ago, yesterday noon after surrounding a house at 498 Beryl avenue, S. W. Three other men, one identified as an escapee, were arrested with Hughes.

In a lineup yesterday afternoon, Hughes was identified by several robbery victims as the man who had held them up recently.

The three-time gangbreaker and the other men surrendered meekly after looking from the windows and seeing themselves surrounded.

No Arms in House.

The captured men had no arms in the house, but in a car parked outside, identified as stolen, detectives said they found two pistols and ammunition.

Captured with Hughes were a man listed as Albert Tucker, 30, identified as a convict who escaped from the Milledgeville state prison December 6; Randall Waters, 25, and O. B. Leach, 25. The latter two were arrested on suspicion. Police charged the stolen car was in their possession. Tucker was sentenced for burglary from Fulton county in 1935.

Escaped in September.

Hughes escaped the Pickens county road gang in north Georgia September 2 when he "took to the bushes," clad only in convict pants, as guards fired shot after shot at him. Once he fell, but jumped up to run into the mountain wilds and disappear. Guards believed he had been shot.

Continued in Page 7, Column 5.

200,000 BATTLING IN TERUEL'S SNOW

Conflict Still Rages as Two-Foot Fall Covers Frozen City Warfront.

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Jan. 2.—(P)—Government and insurgent advances indicated tonight the critical battle for Teruel still raged with undiminished fury, despite earlier insurgent reports the city had been captured.

Two feet of snow covered the battlefield as an estimated 200,000 men fought on in freezing winter weather for control of the city, whose fate might determine the outcome of the 17-month-old civil war.

Dispatches indicated Government troops were holding at least the eastern section of Teruel, 135 miles east of Madrid, and preparing a counter-attack to recapture the strategic heights of La Muela, a mile and a half southwest of the city.

Government artillery was reported pounding insurgent forces entrenched there along a line separated from Teruel by the vast wooded valley of the Turia river.

Conflicting insurgent and Government dispatches obscured the exact progress of the fighting.

(Madrid reported a great blizzard, such as Spain had not seen in nearly 20 years, had wrapped the entire war front in silence except for Teruel, where the battle neared the end of its third week.

Teruel showed the marks of the fierce contest of 200,000 men and their machines of war.

The radio station at Salamanca, the insurgent capital, broadcast that the city had been partly destroyed by government artillery. Numerous buildings were in ruins.

Youthful Victim of Elephantiasis Has Leg Amputated in Savannah

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 2.—(P)—

Henry Love, 17-year-old Savannah youth, victim of elephantiasis, a disease extremely rare in this country and believed to be the first on record locally, is a patient at the Warren A. Candler hospital here. His right leg was amputated at the hip joint Friday morning.

Today his temperature was normal and his condition described as "very satisfactory."

Elephantiasis, or filariasis, is prevalent in the South Seas. It is borne by the mosquito which deposits the filaria, a white thread-like worm, on the skin, which afterwards bores its way into the lymphatics and blocks them. Due to this blockage, a tremendous enlargement of the tissues may take place. A leg for instance may attain the size of an elephant's leg, hence the name.

The young Savannah victim had a right leg several times its normal size when the hip-joint amputation was performed Friday

TREATMENT FAILS AS TRANSFUSIONS PROVE UNAVAILING

Millions Recall Newsmen's Colorful Accounts of Heavyweight Fights, Other Sports Events and Italo-Ethiopian Conflict.

THIRD TO SUCCUMB TO BLAST OF BOMB

Fellow Journalists Surround Writer at End; Complications Defeat Activities of Specialists.

ZARAGOZA, Spain, Jan. 2.—(P)—Edward J. Neil, Associated Press correspondent with the insurgent armies, died today at the Red Cross hospital of shell wounds he received New Year's Eve on the Teruel civil war front.

Two of Neil's newspaper companions also were killed and a third was slightly wounded when a 75 millimeter shell struck their automobile at the village of Caude five miles from Teruel. They were reporting the insurgent offensive which resulted in the recapture of Teruel in the greatest battle of the civil war.

Neil was given one blood transfusion on the battlefield before being taken to the hospital at the insurgent base here, 100 miles north of Teruel. Other transfusions followed and he seemed out of danger until other complications developed. He died 12:15 p. m.

Sports Writer.

The tall, white-haired Neil, who would have been 38 years old January 19, first became known to millions of Americans sports fans for his colorful accounts of heavyweight championship fights and other big sports events. His outstanding war stories—first in Ethiopia and later in Spain—were written in the same graphic style.

Neil was with E. R. S. Sheepshanks, of Reuters (British News Agency); Bradish Grant and John son, Harvard graduate and correspondent of the magazines Spur and News Week, and Harry Phillips, of the Times, of London, when the shell ploughed into the front of the automobile.

Johnston was killed outright and Philby only slightly injured. Sheepshanks, also taken to Zaragoza, died Friday night.

At death Neil was surrounded by fellow journalists, officials of the insurgent press department and specialist surgeons who had done their utmost to save him. Neil had suffered fracture of one leg and other wounds to his legs and abdomen—34 in all.

Informing of Death.

The message informing the Associated Press of Neil's death was sent by Lieutenant Colonel Lamberti, an insurgent press officer it said.

"Deeply grieved to state Eddie Neil died 12:15 p. m. today, complications arising in spite yesterday's two litre blood transfusions. Offer most sincere condolences."

Insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco telephoned Zaragoza personally to inquire of Neil's condition and expressed deep sympathy when informed of his death.

Two days before the shell of a government barrage struck the newspaperman's car Neil had filed from a rude what was to be his last story.

In it he told how with glasses

Continued in Page 8, Column 7.

WEATHER

GEORGIA—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday with occasional light rain; extreme southeast portion Wednesday; no decided change in temperature.

SUN AND MOON FOR TODAY:

Sun rises 6:54 a. m.; sets 4:42 p. m. Moon rises 7:44 a. m.; sets 6:43 p. m.

ATLANTA—Monday, January 4, 1937: High, 50; low, 44; cloudy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Weather Bureau records of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. in principal cotton-growing areas and elsewhere:

STATION—	High	Low	Precip.
ATLANTA, Ga.	54	28	0.0
Asheville, N. C.	50	28	0.1
Birmingham, Ala.	54	34	0.2
Boston, Mass.	38	28	0.3
Buffalo, N. Y.	38	28	0.2
Chicago, Ill.	34	22	0.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	38	28	0.0
Denver, Colo.	32	28	0.0
El Paso, Texas	52	38	0.0
Galveston, Texas	58	48	0.0
Jacksonville, Fla.	64	52	1.0
Kansas City, Mo.	44	28	0.0
Little Rock, Ark.	58	38	0.0
Los Angeles, Cal.	64	58	0.0
Louisville, Ky.	38	32	0.0
Memphis, Tenn.	54	38	0.0
Meridian, Miss.	52	38	0.0
Miami, Fla.	80	72	0.0
Mobile, Ala.	64	58	0.0
New Orleans, La.	58	48	0.0
New York, N. Y.	44	30	0.0
Norfolk, Va.	58	48	0.0
Richmond, Va.	52	40	0.0
Savannah, Ga.	64	58	0.0
Vicksburg, Miss.	54	38	0.0
Washington, D. C.	51	37	0.1

Cotton States Weather in Page 16.

RACE FOR SENATE

**SEE OUR SPECIAL
GLADSTONE**

Reinforced corners not found
on cases of other makes—

\$9.95

W. Z. Turner Luggage Co.
219 PEACHTREE ST.



On the parade ground of Richmond Academy, an institution which antedates Georgia's ratification of the Constitution by nine years, the photographer caught four prominent Georgians and visitors chatting. Left to right, they are William W. Brewton, Governor Rivers, Ben E. Adams, South Carolina sesquicentennial commission chairman, and Representative Sol Bloom, of New York.

Cigarettes without a tip have a tendency to lose their firmness—thus producing loose ends. Not so with Tareyton. The Tareyton Cork Tip prevents loose ends and sogginess. Moreover, Tareytons give you finer, milder tobaccos.

'There's SOMETHING about them you'll like'

Which is the largest fresh water lake in the world? Whether the state of Texas could accommodate the entire population of the world? What the third largest city in the world is named the Hell-Hole of Creation? Where is the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes? What city in the world is farthest south? Which state is in the Union? What is the largest fish in the world? Do you live in the Dead Sea? Where the Sargasso Sea is? Where is Tinian Island? Where the Horse Latitudes are? Well, these and a lot more questions are all answered and explained in our Washington Service Bureau's fascinating booklet "Queer Facts of Geography."

Write and the coupon below, with a dime enclosed, for your copy.

CLIP COUPON HERE

Frederick M. Kerby, Director, Dept. B-148,
The Atlanta Constitution Washington Service Bureau,
1013 Thirteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

Here's a dime (carefully wrapped) to cover return postage
and handling costs for my copy of the booklet "Queer Facts
of Geography" which please send to:

Name _____
Street and No. _____
City _____ State _____

FIRST FEDERAL
S AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
OF ATLANTA

Condensed Statement of Condition
December 1st, 1937

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Cash on Hand and Due From Bank. \$ 71,660.70	Investment Shares \$1,460,350.00
First Mortgage Loans 2,298,913.77	Savings Shares 419,935.47
Loans on Shares 6,082.45	Installment Thrift Shares 6,299.22
Taxes Advanced 2,351.48	Mortgage Pledged Shares 21,510.97
Real Estate 2,320.36	Earned Surplus and Included Therein Undivided Profits 84,882.92
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock 42,100.00	Federal Insurance Reserve and Reserve for Contingencies 15,429.72
Office Building 80,574.38	Federal Home Loan Bank—Advance 505,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures 13,733.66	Loans in Process 4,989.45
Deferred Charges 1,985.50	Advances—Taxes and Fire Insurance 1,404.55
\$2,519,802.90	\$2,519,802.90

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FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
OF ATLANTA
FORTY-SIX PRYOR STREET, N. E.

WOMAN DOCTOR DIES.
MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 2.—(UP)—Dr. Mary Bunker Jepson, 71, of Olean, N. Y., died here tonight after a brief illness. She had been practicing medicine for 40 years.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

PRESENTATION COUPON

For
WEBSTER'S Universal
unabridged **DICTIONARY**

This is one of a series of 24 coupons to be used in obtaining your dictionary. Clip and save these coupons until you have the 24 differently numbered coupons. Then present them to the newspaper with

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COUPON No. 127 & 128

• 2 VOLUME DICTIONARY •

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IF YOU ORDER BY MAIL ENCLOSE \$1.15

To Dictionary-Presentation Dept.,

ATLANTA, CONSTITUTION.

Herewith find 24 differently numbered coupons and \$1.15 for which please mail me postpaid at the address below one volume of Webster's Universal Unabridged Dictionary. If the 24 issues edition is desired send 24 coupons and \$1.97 plus 11c postage or a total of \$2.13. I understand that the additional 16c is to cover cost of mailing and handling up to 150 miles. (For greater distance consult your post office for postage rate on 8 pounds weight.)

Signed _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Use Pencil-Ink Blurs

Please state if volume No. 1 or 2 desired.

Briarcliff Laundry

PICK-UP STATIONS

HIGH QUALITY LAUNDRY *LOWER PRICES*

WET WASH

**Facts on "FREE"
Pickup and Delivery**

Duplicate bundles of laundry 29 lbs. each, containing same number and type of pieces, were weighed before a NOTARY PUBLIC. . . . One was sent to a laundry advertising 25 per cent discount with "FREE" Pick Up and Delivery—the other was taken to a Briarcliff Pick-Up Station.

On the same type of Laundry the ACTUAL CASH PAID to the "other" Laundry was \$2.53 and only \$1.84 at Briarcliff. A cash saving of 69c at Briarcliff. Are they fooling YOU with their CLAIMS of 25 per cent discount with "free" Pick Up and Delivery?

Enjoy These Exclusive Advantages

- Lower Prices
- Invisible Marking
- Smoothed and Folded Wet Wash
- Immediate Settlement of Claims
- Complete Sanitation. Clothes Sterilized and Employes Blood-Tested
- Filtered Pure Water

ONLY

WET WASH 2c lb.

*Smoothed and Folded
Minimum Bundle 14 Lbs.*

FLAT WORK 4c lb.

*Finished—Ready to Wear
Minimum Bundle 50c*

WEARING 13c APPAREL 13c lb.

*Finished—Ready to Wear
(Minimum Bundle First Work
Wearing Apparel, or Bath Suits)*

304 WEST PEACHTREE at Baker
3296 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. E.
324 WASHINGTON ST., S. E.
326 LEE STREET, S. W.
1968 BOULEVARD DRIVE, S. E.
408 CHURCH ST., Boulder
1018 VIRGINIA AVENUE, N. E.

1542 BOULEVARD, N. E., N. 1446
444 WADSWORTH BLVD., S. E.
124 MAIN ST., East Point
491 PONCE DE LEON, N. E.
422 BEMINOLE AVENUE, N. E.
1200 BRIARCLIFF ROAD, N. E.
2 ROSWELL ROAD, Buckhead

Briarcliff Laundry

PICK-UP STATIONS

PLAQUE UNVEILED STATE SIGNERS OF CONSTITUTION

Let Presented to Georgia
Sons and Daughters
of Revolution.

A bronze tablet dedicated to the memory of the Georgia signers of the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, was unveiled yesterday afternoon in the rotunda of the state capitol, commemorating the 150th anniversary of the signing of the constitution.

The plaque was presented to the state by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, the plaque was unveiled by Miss Richard Walton, daughter of Thomas, a descendant of William Few.

Mrs. John S. Adams, state regent of the D. A. R., made the presentation address. The tablet was presented to the state by Lt. Candler, of Decatur, representing the S. A. R., and accepted by Dave Parker, assistant attorney general, representing Governor Rivers, who was in Augusta for the sesquicentennial celebration there.

Ceremonies were in charge of Colonel James D. Watson, president of the Georgia society, S. A. R., and the Rev. V. L. Bray, chaplain, gave the invocation. Mrs. John M. Slaton led the salute to the flag.

COMMANDER KNAUSS DIES.
CORONADO, Cal., Jan. 2.—(P)—Commander Harrison E. Knauss, retired United States navy officer and twice assistant judge advocate general at Washington, D. C., died of a heart ailment at his home here last night.

Patriotic Groups Pay Honor to Constitution Signers



This bronze memorial to Georgia signers of the United States Constitution and the Declaration of Independence was presented to the state yesterday by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution at services held in the capitol commemorating the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution. Left to right, are Mrs. John Edward Lane, state historian of D. A. R.; Mrs. John S. Adams, state regent, and Colonel James D. Watson, president of the state society, S. A. R.

2 TO BE ARRAIGNED IN YACHT SLAYING

Accused of Tossing Terrorist
in Shark Waters.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—(P)—Two crew members of the yacht Aafje, among the six survivors on a cruise of murder and terrorism, will be arraigned tomorrow on charges of slaying Jack Morgan, who took charge of the vessel after

the killing of Dwight L. Faulding, the owner. One of them, Robert Horne, 27, is accused of striking Morgan over the head with a marlin spike after the latter had forced the six passengers and crewmen into submission at gun point. The other, George Spornak, 19, is accused of helping Horne dump Morgan's body overboard into shark-infested waters off the Mexican west coast. Federal officers indicated prosecution would be purely perfunctory.

MRS. FANNIE SMITH DIES IN HER 92D YEAR

Mrs. Fannie Smith, of 891 West End avenue, died in a hospital yesterday of pneumonia. She was 91. Surviving are a brother, Alonzo E. Smith, and a sister, Mrs. Sarah J. McWilliams, and several nieces and nephews. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Spring Hill and burial will be in Suwanee, Ga.

POWER FINANCING RULING EXPECTED

Supreme Court Decision Will
Affect 52 Projects Under
PWA Funds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(P)—The supreme court may tell the Roosevelt administration tomorrow whether it has a legal right to aid in financing construction of publicly-owned electric plants which would compete with private companies.

Secretary Ickes, the Public Works administrator, said the decision would affect 52 power projects for which PWA has allotted \$30,191,944 in loans and \$21,674,408 in grants.

The court test was predicated on attempts by the Alabama Power Company and the Duke Power Company to prevent the government from financing plants in four Alabama municipalities and at Buzzard Roost in Greenwood county, South Carolina.

UNIVERSITY SEES PEAK ENROLLMENT

Georgia Starts Registration
Tomorrow.

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 1.—A record winter quarter enrollment at the University of Georgia is expected when registration for the second quarter takes place Monday.

Registration for the fall quarter totaled 2,899, the largest enrollment in the history of the institution and an increase of 270, or 10 per cent, over last year's total.

Winter quarter registration, according to all indications, prob-

bly will not equal the record peak of the fall quarter, but it is evident that this year's winter quarter registration will exceed enrollment for the same quarter last year by a wide margin.

Davison's Basement

January WHITE Sale

THE Great Annual Event Home-Makers Await—
Crammed With Super-Savings for Thrift-Wise Shoppers!



Large Towels

15c

Turkish towels in white with colored borders! 22x44 inches—if perfect, would be 19c to 25c each. Ea.

Bath Towels

23c

Slight seconds of 39c quality—white with colored stripes. 22x44 inches.

Bath Towels

28c

R. O. M. of 39c extra heavy, absorbent quality—white with colored borders. 22x44 inches.

Pastel Towels

48c

Slight seconds of 69c heavy quality—in beautiful sunburst pattern. All colors. Size 24x48 inches.

WASH CLOTHS, double faced, pastel tones. R. O. M. of 10c Quality4c

HUCK TOWELS, seconds of 10c, 15c and 20c quality. 500 only! Ea.5c

Regularly 1.19!

Mattress Covers

Strongly-made— with rubber buttons. Sizes for single, full and "Beautyrest" mattresses. Each99c

Regularly 1.59!

Bed Pads

Single bed size— and grand protections for your mattresses. Special at1.27

Regularly 1.79!

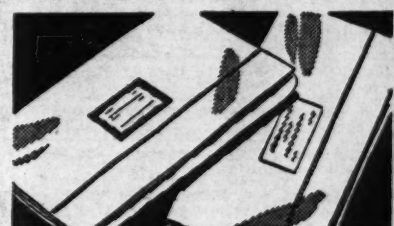
Bed Pads

Double bed size— well quilted to give full protection. Ea.1.47

Sale!

Slight Irregulars
of Fine Muslin

"Pepperell"



Sheets and Cases

... Ticketed "Salisbury"!

SHEETS, sizes 72x99 and 81x99 inches. If perfect, would be 1.19 and 1.29 each! Each77c

SHEETS, 81x108-In. If Perfect, Would be 1.39!93c

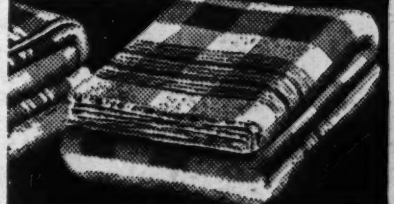
CASES, 42x36-In. If Perfect, Would be 31c, 6 for 1.40!24c

"Pepperell" make—famed for quality, smooth finish and long wear! At the January White Sale LOW PRICES—the lowest we've ever offered!—you'll be wise to stock your linen chest to overflowing.

Sale!

Slight Seconds
of 2.69 Quality

"Pepperell"



5% Wool Blankets

Warm and light—and such values as only the White Sale could make possible! 5% wool, mixed with snowy cotton—in big block plaids of dark or pastel tones. 70x80 inches of real value at, pair—

1.77

25% Wool "Pepperell" Blankets

Slight seconds of 4.59 a pair blankets—in large, colorful block plaids. Size 70x80 inches. Amazing—to get them for just, pair—

2.99

All-Wool Filled Comforts

Slight irregulars of the Famous "Palmer" make, 4.95 quality! Covered in solid sateen in luscious boudoir tones—size 72x84 inches. Each

2.77

DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA—affiliated with MACY'S, New York



PLUMBING IS A PUBLIC TRUST!

More than ever before, people have come to recognize the importance of plumbing to health protection.

Plumbing furnishes the fresh, pure water so essential to comfort and well-being and carries away the wastes so dangerous to health.

The very fact that good plumbing functions so efficiently and so unobtrusively causes some people to accept all plumbing as good plumbing.

Unfortunately, these people are easy prey for the irresponsible, destructive forces that offer the lure of price instead of the assurance of satisfactory service and health.

These people pay the penalty by high repair bills, unsatisfactory service, discomfort and even sickness.

Good plumbing service cannot be sold over the counter, because installation is such an important factor.

It means too much to the welfare of your family, to the uninterrupted enjoyment of your home and to the actual value of your

property to entrust plumbing to any but the only men qualified by training and experience to assure satisfactory service and health protection—the Master Plumbers.

Our long experience has convinced us that the most satisfactory and economical way to protect public interest is to safeguard our plumbing fixtures by marketing them through Wholesale Distributors to Master Plumbers, who in turn serve the public.

To our Wholesale Distributors, the Master Plumbers and ourselves, plumbing is a public trust. We believe more than ever before that "The Plumber Protects the Health of the Nation."

Henry M. Reed.
President

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Division of AMERICAN RADIATOR & STANDARD SANITARY CORPORATION

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THE FEATURE DEPARTMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

—received during the year just past 121,204 telephone calls and letters in response to offers made in connection with its various daily and Sunday features.

There is interest for every member of the family in the varied subjects covered by this department:

Your Figure, Madame!

By Ida Jean Kain

Friendly Counsel

By Caroline Chatfield

Pleasant Homes

By Elizabeth MacRae Boykin

Beauty, According to You

By Lillian Mae

The Planets—Your Daily Guide

By Bernice Denton Pierson

My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

Hollywood Today

By Sheila Graham

Uncle Ray's Corner

By Ramon Coffman

World's Window

By Pierre Van Paassen

The Capital Parade

By Joseph Alsop and Robert Kintner

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Daily Editorial

By Robert Quillen

Dress Patterns

By Lillian Mae; Barbara Bell

Home Institute

Washington Information Service

Crossword Puzzle

This Morning

By John Temple Graves

In addition to these daily features, The Constitution carries daily thirteen of the best available comics—and 16 pages in colors on Sunday.

THE CONSTITUTION



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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 3, 1938.

DEFEATING DEATH

There is reason for profound thankfulness that the year 1937 in Atlanta saw the toll of death exacted by traffic accidents reduced nearly one-third. In 1936 there were, within the city limits, 84 persons killed by this cause. In the year just ended that figure was reduced to 59, a saving of 25 lives compared with the previous year.

There is, of course, sorrow for the 59 who died and deepest sympathy for their friends and loved ones who remain to mourn. At the same time, however, there is rejoicing that 25 who might have died under heavy wheels, are today alive, well and walking among us.

Who those fortunate 25 are no one knows. It may be any of you who have thus escaped the pointing finger of death. All Atlantans should voice a special prayer of gratitude that the moloch of city traffic has spared them for another year at least.

There must, of course, be a continuance of the improvement in street safety. The happy results for 1937 are attributable to a combination of circumstances. To the police department, especially to the traffic squad under Captain Jack Malcom, goes praise for the intelligent co-operation displayed with motorists and for the enactment and enforcement of reasonable laws for traffic safety.

To the great majority of motorists is due another portion of praise, for the exercise of greater care and the general improvement in driving habits. And the pedestrians who have more generally observed the traffic ordinances applying to the traveler on foot, are likewise due mention.

Statistics reveal that more than half the traffic accidents on city streets are caused by pedestrians who ignore the laws against jaywalking, who pay no attention to traffic signal lights and who step, suddenly, into the lanes of traffic from behind parked cars or other obstructions. In the vast majority of cases when a pedestrian is struck down by an automobile, the major blame rests upon the pedestrian himself.

Still greater care by all, and a greater regard for the other fellow, will result, 12 months hence, in a further reduction in Atlanta's toll of traffic deaths. The record shows tremendous improvement but, so long as there is death upon the streets, the ultimate goal has not been reached.

A SILVER ANNIVERSARY

The Georgia State Women's College, at Valdosta, celebrates this month the 25th anniversary of its opening. With elaborate programs on January 14 and 15 this, the unit of the University of Georgia System which provides liberal arts courses for women, will fittingly mark its silver anniversary. It began its service to the young women of Georgia on January 2, 1913.

There are few institutions of higher learning which have acquired so distinguished a reputation in so short a time as G. S. W. C. Many women who are today famous in varied lines of artistic endeavor, as well as hundreds who have used their talents to create many of the loveliest homes of the new south, are graduates of this college.

Situated upon a campus rich with the natural beauty of south Georgia, the college buildings are especially attractive. They have been erected with one completed design always in view, of the Spanish mission type of architecture.

During its existence the college has been fortunate in its presidents, three of the outstanding educators of Georgia having occupied that chair. The first president, Dr. R. H. Powell, held the post for 20 years. He is now dean of the Co-ordinate College at Athens. He is one of the principal speakers for the anniversary celebration.

Dr. Jere Pounds was president for one year and the present head of the college, Dr. Frank R. Read, formerly of the Georgia Tech faculty, is in his fourth year of service.

An impressive list of speakers is on the anniversary program, including Dr. Mary E. Woolley, of Mount Holyoke, outstanding living woman educator in America today; Dean C. Mildred Thompson, of Vassar College; Dr. M. L. Brittain, president of Georgia Tech; Governor Rivers and others.

While Georgia can point to institutions of the caliber of G. S. W. C., there can be no fear for the future greatness of the state or her people.

Congratulations to Vittorio Mussolini on the arrival of an heir. May little Guido grow up fine and strong and never know the horrors of beautiful war.

Since a bride forsook him 50 years ago at the altar, an Iowa recluse has not uttered a word. These narrow escapes do educate a man.

A western justice of the peace marries couples for five cents apiece. For the nominal damages involved, the dissatisfied are indisposed to sue.

A Japanese composer is home from China, convinced that the sounds of modern war are unsuited to a symphony. Has he thought of making a sonata of an apology?

FULTON'S MEDICAL SOCIETY

Citizens of Atlanta and Fulton county are more fortunate than a majority realize in the existence of the Fulton County Medical Society. This organization, consisting of 485 of the outstanding physicians and surgeons in practice here, performs many functions for the improvement of the public health which are scarcely noted by the average man or woman. Yet it is those activities which maintain the uniformly high state of health in Atlanta and which are chiefly responsible for the lower death rate the city has enjoyed in the past year.

The physician or surgeon, individually, performs a service that stands in top rank among those benefits one man can confer upon another. The profession of healing has, through the centuries, attracted those who are most impelled with the desire to serve their fellows.

Yet, great as is the service of the physician in his own practice, there are important duties which require co-ordinated effort of the profession as a whole. These calls are often recognized by the professional man before the public suspects existence of the need and it is in this mass professional work that the Medical Society reaches its greatest achievements.

The society has given invaluable aid to the lawmakers of the state in advising and helping in the preparation of health legislation. It has been active in investigation and suppression of harmful quacks and cultists and in efforts to care for the indigent sick.

Through its milk committee the society has kept careful watch over the city's milk supply and is now preparing to co-operate with the county authorities in putting into effect the recommendations made by the United States Public Health Service after a recent health survey of city and county.

Dissemination of public health information is a regular function of the society, the committee using the newspapers, theaters, radio and other media to reach the general public.

During the new year the society plans to establish a committee to deal with mutual problems of the medical and pharmaceutical professions. It will also devote special attention to elevating the standards of medical practice with the ultimate goal of making this city the medical center of the southeast. Funds are being raised to construct a new academy of medicine.

Both as individuals and collectively, there are no men whose service is more vital, nor more deeply appreciated, than the followers of Aesculapius.

COLLEGE STUDENTS AND MORALS

Reports made by two outstanding churchmen after a careful study of moral conditions of life among students at American colleges today, reflect a new trend in the younger generation which has been increasingly notable for some time.

More students are today working their way through college than ever before, the investigators reported, adding there has been a noteworthy improvement in the religious and moral tone of the campus since the unregretted "boot-leg era."

The reports were made at the National Methodist Student Conference held in St. Louis. This gathering was sponsored by the three branches of Methodism now contemplating merger and was attended by more than 1,000 young people of the churches.

The survey of collegiate morals was made by Dr. H. D. Bollinger, of Chicago, secretary of the Wesley Foundation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Dr. Harvey C. Brown, director of student work for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The present generation of college students undoubtedly reflects, in its own habits, the more sober and responsible attitude toward life which events of recent years have enforced upon all observers of the national and world situations.

There are too many vital problems of social and economic import that are pressing for solution to permit any, save the most brainless, to pitch life habits upon a plane of reckless dissipation. And no one can logically contend that students, as a class, come from the most brainless groups of population.

Another factor for sobriety, seen in average life as well as upon the college campus, is the passing of prohibition from the American scene. Now that the extraneous lure of law defiance is removed from the act of sipping a more or less mild highball, there is much less liquor consumption among youth. There is hope, if the fanatical drys will permit, that in a few years liquor drinking by intelligent people will again be regarded as something calling for apology, instead of something to boast of and to present as proof of society "smartness."

Sir Archibald Kerr has been named Britain's ambassador to troubled China. A question arises if a bullet-proof vest with the morning coat is de rigueur.

Editorial of the Day

A NEEDED LAW

(From the Buffalo Evening News.)
Contrary to widely held opinion, there is no law on the statute books to protect newspapermen from being forced to divulge sources of information. Indeed, a few years ago in Washington, reporters were jailed on charges of contempt of court for refusing to tell where they got their news. The situation was recently brought again to public attention by the efforts of the National Labor Relations Board to badger editors into submitting their source material to review.

To provide publications needed protection, Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, has introduced a bill providing that "no reporter, editor or publisher connected with any newspaper shall be compelled to disclose the source of any information, confidential in its nature, except acts of treason, obtained by him for publication in such newspaper." The bill has been before the senate judiciary committee for some time. The senator is hopeful of getting a favorable report in the next session.

The subject is of great public import. It has become increasingly so in these times when office-holders work themselves into a dictatorial mood and give out such doctrine as that attributed to Mayor Hague, of Jersey City: "I decide, I do. Me. Right here." These road-show dictators might attempt to force newspapermen to divulge information for punitive purposes. In the circumstances, the protection of the press in its work of reporting the news, regardless of whose toes are stepped on, is of vital public concern.

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP AND ROBERT KINTNER.

1938 MODEL JACKSON WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Robert Houghwout Jackson, assistant attorney general of the United States, is the man who sold a not-too-sales-resistant President on a great anti-monopoly crusade at this time. He is also the first of the President's followers whose political build-up has been encouraged and partly superintended by the President himself.

Most important of all, in the past two or three months he has been the subject of strictly private and highly animated conversations between the leaders of New York's American Labor Party and the close presidential advisers of the strictest New Deal sect.

In these conversations, the two most powerful men in the labor party, Sidney Hillman, of the clothing workers, and David Dubinsky, of the ladies' garment workers, have signified their willingness to make Mr. Jackson the party's candidate for Governor of New York in 1938. Considering the immense strategic importance which the Labor Party gained in the recent New York city elections, that is a political event of considerable magnitude.

Of course, the scheme is in the formative stage still, but it really seems to be a natural. Mr. Jackson is an immensely personable and unusually able man. He combines in the pleasantest fashion the private tastes of a Tory country squire, the views on public questions of an advanced New Dealer, and the manners and method of a rising young bank director (which he happens to be). He would be a good candidate.

TRIPLE PLAY But the fact that Mr. Jackson would be a good candidate is not the reason why the scheme to make him the Labor Party's 1938 choice in New York looks like a natural. The reason is inherent in the singular New York situation.

The large vote cast for Mayor F. H. LaGuardia by the Labor Party made it virtually certain that no Democrat could be elected Governor. It was a Republican gubernatorial candidate without an independent Labor Party candidate in the field. The New York bigwigs of both the old majority parties have made up their minds to that.

Kenneth Simpson, the new Republican state chairman, who is the first of his party's impresarios to offer the voters attractive and acceptable new faces since the New Deal began, knows it perfectly. He hopes to find a Republican gubernatorial candidate sufficiently liberal and sufficiently friendly to labor to allow a deal with the Labor Party. By the deal he wants, the Labor Party would run an independent candidate against the Democrat, and receive in return Republican help in electing some congressmen.

Postmaster General James A. Farley is equally aware of the state of affairs. He plans to offer a Democratic candidate, such as Senator Robert F. Wagner, of such caliber that the Labor Party would have to endorse him.

Obviously, the Labor Party leaders have a lovely chance for a political triple play. And that is what is now planned. If the Labor Party nominates Mr. Jackson at a convention preceding the Democratic convention, the Democratic leaders would have to accept Mr. Jackson or defeat. Little as the stodgy organization polities care for Mr. Jackson, they could hardly refuse to accept a candidate who would have the tacit backing of the White House and 400,000 badly needed votes in his pocket.

ELIJAH AND ELISHA? The most interesting thing in the whole business is the President's attitude toward Mr. Jackson. In the past, Mr. Jackson's emergence as one of the four or five really important public figures of the administration, it has grown harder and harder not to suspect that the President regards his assistant attorney general as one who might play Elisha to his own Elijah.

Before Mr. Jackson's advent, the President always tended to become a trifle grim when the subject of inheritors of his mantle was brought up. Not so nowadays. Since Mr. Jackson produced his famous defense of the court, he has followed by the most successful administration effort in the whole gloomy struggle—the President has been steadily pushing him forward. He has allowed him to take the limelight, and even pushed him into it. There are a great many ifs in Mr. Jackson's future, but if the New York situation works out as it might, perhaps he will go further still.

A funny thing is the number of points of resemblance between the President and Mr. Jackson. Both are upstate New Yorkers. Both are country squires turned political left-wingers. Both have the personal charm and the ability to put it over, which is such a great asset at the hustings.

But there is a pleasant improbability about Mr. Jackson which the President somehow lacks. Racing and radicalism rarely go together. Yet Mr. Jackson is pretty left-wing and has raced his own horse, a famous defense of the court, he has followed by the most successful administration effort in the whole gloomy struggle—the President has been steadily pushing him forward. He has allowed him to take the limelight, and even pushed him into it. There are a great many ifs in Mr. Jackson's future, but if the New York situation works out as it might, perhaps he will go further still.

He is forty-five, married to an attractive wife, and has two children. At home in Jamestown, he lives on the farm cleared by his great-grandfather. He rides, shoots, fishes and has a successful business with an equal enthusiasm. He was an exceedingly successful corporation lawyer before he became the terror of the corporations. He has a penetrating and cool mind, a large equipment of information, and a shrewd head for administrative detail. He enjoys the pleasures of the world and he has a good, sharp, racy tongue. His political opinions have been coolly arrived at, but are now strongly held. Altogether, he will make a picturesque candidate as well as a good one if he makes a candidate at all.

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WORLD'S WINDOW

By PIERRE VAN PAASSEN.

Crisis in France
Caused by Strike.

NEW YORK.—The city of Paris is virtually paralyzed by a new wave of strikes. Army divisions had to be called in to deliver the milk and the bread and to keep the vast quantities of foodstuffs arriving daily from the central markets from rotting away at the railway sidings.

It should not be thought that the strike is of a political nature—not yet. Nevertheless, it is a serious business which, if aggravated, may well endanger the foundation of the French state.

The government of the Popular Front, under Leon Blum which came into power 20 months ago, is not so realistic, did set about instituting a series of social reforms. Up till that time the mass of the French workers were living under conditions that were downright primitive when compared with the standard of living of the working classes in the Scandinavian countries, Holland and England.

Blum improved those conditions by raising wages, introducing old-age pensions and limiting the number of working hours in industry. "My government," he said on taking the premiership, "is not going to follow a socialist policy (which would have meant expropriation of the mines, factories and landed estates) but I am going to extract the greatest possible measure of well-being for the workers out of the existing economic system."

This policy, while elating the workers and enormously strengthening the labor syndicates, was bound to conflict with business. Moreover, the exterior situation forced Blum to increase his war budgets enormously. Balancing the budget became an impossibility. He gave up trying and handed the reins of government over to M. Chautemps, whose finance minister, M. Bonnet, did manage to balance the budget by inflating the franc.

Inflated Franc

Affects Buying Power

But an inflated franc has a diminished buying power and the workers soon discovered that their gains in higher wages were gradually wiped out by the increased cost of living.

The simple remedy seems to be, so far as they are concerned, to strike again for higher wages. But this time neither the government nor the industry can afford to give in. For it would mean a repetition of the same program. In other words France is up a cul de sac, in an impasse. A much more serious fight looms now than last year. This may be patched up.

once more, but it will be a temporary makeshift only. The fundamental problem persists. That problem is of a political nature and a grave one. For the left-wing, the opinion that the contest ought to be fought out now, that is to say in the old phrase, "take the money where it is" or confiscate fortunes and nationalize industry. But before this takes place there will be a fight. And it will be a worse fight than rages now in Spain.

Good Morning

By LOUIE D. NEWTON.

"LIVE YOUR RELIGION."

Roger W. Babson, writing in the Salvation Army War Cry, urges us to seize upon the New Year as a propitious occasion to resolve to "live our religion." Mr. Babson has been going over the country for various conferences in the working class and as president of the National Convention of Congregational and Christian Churches. Accustomed, as he is by his life-long training as an analyst, to careful observation of conditions, Mr. Babson is prompt to write:

"Surveying the whole realm of religious life, the way I have the business picture so many times in the past, I have come to this conclusion: Too many people talk, write and read about religion; too few live it! At this Christmas season I see coming chaos, and only one thing can stop it—a sweeping spiritual revival. Unless we have such a religious awakening, we will have a depression within the next 10 years that will make the last depression look like a Christmas Eve program. It is time for action."

"We are living in a fast age. Automobiles are going faster, men are producing more, news travels like lightning, the far east is just around the corner; but what has happened to religion? It has slowed down to a walk. Why? Because business men are attempting to postpone acceptance of religion. The need of the hour is for all of us to go out into the business world and tell business men about their need for real religion. The greatest, the most necessary, and the most practical force in the uplifting of a permanent prosperity is, I say, religion—the spirit of Jesus Christ in the soul of man. Yes, my good reader, let's start at this beautiful season and live our religion."

These are arresting words from a great man. They should receive the serious consideration which they merit at our hand, for already these influences are at work in our midst.

SILHOUETTES

By RALPH T. JONES.

Remember, when you write the date, New Year is here, it's 'Thirty-eight.

She Asked For This.

A most charming young lady of my acquaintance asked if I couldn't say something, here, about the obnoxious habit some people have of interrupting one's reading on a street car?

She complains that four mornings out of five, just as she has settled down to read the book of the moment, some one or other will get on the car, see her, rush over and say, "Move over, make room for me. Oh, what are you reading?"

And the literary side of the trip to town is thus completely ruined. There's another side of the reading on a street car problem to be discussed. One that irritates me.

That is the fellow who is sitting next to you and persists in turning one page of his newspaper after another, at full arms' length, until he has glanced at each page. He sticks one arm across in front of your face and, probably, knocks your hat crooked with the edge of his paper. And, if the car wasn't crowded, you'd get as far from him as you could. But it is crowded, and there's no other seat for you to occupy.

The same fellow is probably one of those who spread themselves over three-quarters of the seat and stare at you with an aggrieved frown when you perch on the remaining quarter. As though they had a right to double space and you are an intruder.

My own solution to the street car reading problem, whether it be book or newspaper, is not to read.

It's bad for your eyesight, anyway.

Time's

Awasting.

It is thirty minutes since the last sentence above was written. Thirty minutes spent in staring at the typewriter and striving to catch an elusive thought for this space.

It is getting late in the afternoon. Dusk is settling well over the city. In a few more minutes it will be really dark.

And it is time to pull down the desk top, put on the coat and quit for the day.

Time to walk across town to the car stop and find a strap or a seat or something for the journey home.

Then a walk of half a mile down a quiet street. At last, the lights of home. The turn into the doorway, up the half dozen steps to the porch, open the door and, "Hey, everybody. 'How've you been? Supper ready?"

Then, soon, 10 o'clock. Turn off the radio, lock the doors, put the dog to bed, bank the fire in the furnace, a last smoke and so, to bed.

And to think, the only thing standing in the way of that alluring program is the necessity of filling this column, for another day.

What Shall

It Be?

I could take some thought or other and preach about it a little. Find the text, perhaps, in the dictionary, that volume of innumerable subject suggestions.

Or I could tell a story, an experience, or write a word picture of some character I know, or have seen.

Or speak of women's hats—There's an idea.

Have you noticed that, even when they do look passably decent from the front, they are all, this year, the most crazy funny contraptions when seen from the back?

Wonder if the stores have done away with their rear view mirrors in the trying-on places?

Silly question, that, for everyone knows the answer.

Well, silly question or not, it just about filled in this space. So, that's that. Now to write the 25 and 50-year-ago paragraphs. And then home. Thank you.

Twenty-Five

Years Ago Today.

From The Constitution of Friday, January 3, 1913:

"The first tentative steps for making Atlanta a 'city beautiful' were taken yesterday afternoon when seventy-five aggressive and determined citizens responded to the call of Mayor Courtland S. Winn and formally organized the Atlanta City Planning Commission."

And Fifty

Years Ago.

From The Constitution of Tuesday, January 3, 1888:

"There were lively times at the city hall yesterday afternoon, in which both the old and new council took prominent parts, in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience. The old council died hard, and the new one came in with a rush."

Test Your Knowledge

Can you answer seven of these test questions? Turn to want ad pages for the answers.

1. Was George Washington a member of the Masonic order?
2. Name the chief river of Florida.
3. From what state is Robert Ramspeck, Democrat, a representative?
4. Where are the fangs of rattlesnakes lodged?
5. Who was Jean Francois Millet?
6. Where did the first Continental Congress assemble?
7. For which state is "Sooner" the nickname?
8. Name the Republican nominee for President in 1936.
9. Name the oldest institution of higher education in the United States.
10. Who wrote "Travels with a Donkey?"

Men Who Were Poor Now On

The Farms of Aristocrats

Who Loafed

By ROBERT QUILLEN.

Aesop's fable about a race between a tortoise and a hare veils a common human frailty that has been responsible for much of the world's sad history.

The hare, as you know, lay down to take a nap because he was so far ahead and so confident of winning, and the tortoise plodded ahead to victory while he slept.

That ending seems as inevitable as death and taxes, for it repeated year after year, in every human activity, by great men and nobodies, yet those who play the role of hare never learn. All literature people now are aware that Mussolini dared to rashly Ethiopia, foment trouble in Palestine and underwrite the spoliation and butchery of Spain because England was no longer strong enough to risk war. While the mighty empire slept, Mussolini built a war machine that none dared to challenge.

All literature people now know that Japan dared to seize Manchuria, begin the systematic subjugation of China and brazenly disregard the rights of other nations because her navy, in Asia waters, had become the strongest in the world. While proud a stupid America slept, Japan had built so fast and well that no dared interfere with her looting.

All literature people know that Germany dared to disregard Versailles treaty because she had once more become the strongest military power on the continent. She also had forged ahead, silently and doggedly, while others slept.

And now these three, Germany, Italy and Japan, are determined to conquer the world for Fascism—Germany to dominate Europe, Italy to dominate the Mediterranean, North Africa and the Near East; Japan to dominate Asia, and all together to dominate South America.

Will they do it? Ask, rather, what will hinder them. The tortoise must inevitably win if the hare sleeps. Even a third-rank man must win if he does his utmost while a first-rank man does nothing.

Every free nation is a house divided against itself. Its influential rich men see rampaging Reds in their sleep, and had rather make terms with Fascism than to see irresponsible radicals win control. And while that situation underlies and influences government policies, the hares will continue to sleep while dictators take the world.

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THIS MORNING

By JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES II.

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

At Augusta yesterday, where Georgians and their distinguished visitors from all over the nation assembled in celebration of the 150th anniversary of the convention that ratified the constitution of the United States, a feature of the ceremony was an "honorary ratification" of the first ten amendments to the constitution which it has been discovered Georgia never ratified. These amendments, known as the American Bill of Rights, include the guarantee of civil liberties which is now being violated in both letter and spirit so widely throughout the nation now and so especially in the south. History was kind to our native Georgia, it seems to us, in making possible, through an omission 146 years ago, the "ratification" that took place on January 2 and the pledge of new loyalty to the Bill of Rights implied in the ceremony.

This is a time for all the other southern states to "ratify" the Bill of Rights after Georgia's lead. And for all of us, north and south, who profess to love the constitution of the United States to remember how close the pledge of civil liberties lies to that great document's heart.

In January of 1932, when Newton D. Baker was this column's fervent choice for the Democratic presidential nomination and when we appealed to him, as one of the country's best known liberals, to give us his definition of the much mooted and abused term, here is what he wrote us in reply: "I am not sure that liberalism is susceptible of definition. It is one of the things you can feel, like the air or like light, but would have very great difficulty in compressing within the narrow limits of a definition. . . .

"It (liberalism) is not necessarily this or that belief upon a particular political policy but rather an attitude toward all political questions. Perhaps the best I can do with the problem at the moment is to say that liberalism is a state of mind which causes one who has it to approach public questions with a desire to solve them in the general public good rather than for the interest of any class, group or individual. It is also a sure feeling that things get better in this world rather than worse and have their best chance of improvement when they rest for approval upon the informed conscience of the common man."

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FOLLETTE URGES LARGE-SCALE PLAN TO HELP JOBLESS

Consin Senator Blames
Business, Industry for
New Recession.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Unemployment census figures showing that between 7,822,912 and 10,870,000 persons were unemployed in November gave fresh impetus today to congressional advocates of increased relief public works expenditures.

Senator La Follette, Progressive, Wisconsin, said tonight in a broadcast address that unemployment "the one question" which he answered at the session of the congress beginning tomorrow.

"It is not economic, it is not sane, it is not intelligent to let this problem to linger unattended as a menace over the lives of us," he asserted.

Follette advocated a large-scale public works program, financed by increased taxation levied on ability to pay.

"Asserting public works construction cost the federal government 30 to 45 cents per hour of employment provided each worker added."

Despite this essential economy of the public works and works progress program business incessantly insisted that the budget be balanced. Time and again it asserted that if the government would stop spending, private business would carry on. The government made a tragic mistake when it yielded to this demand, it made this new depression inevitable."

John D. Biggers, administrator of the federal unemployment census, reported to President Roosevelt last night that 7,822,912 persons were registered in the voluntary unemployment census conducted between November 16 and November 20. Subsequent house-to-house checks in the areas, he said, indicated this was but 72 per cent complete.

Biggers concluded from these figures that the actual total in November lay between 7,822,912 and 10,870,000. He said unemployment had increased since then.

ROOSEVELT OPENS CONGRESS TODAY

Continued From First Page.

Europe and many other sections of the globe.

Taxes and TVA.

While the monopoly issue seems to overshadow other questions—in perhaps the same manner that the President's court reorganization bill dominated last year's session—other controversies faced the convening congress.

The tax schedules are to be revised, and, if decisions already made by the house subcommittee on taxation are carried into law, the tax on undistributed corporate profits will be lifted from most businesses and its principle applied only, and in modified form, to the very large corporations. The undistributed profits tax has been denounced by business spokesmen as a major cause of the current slump.

In addition, most Washingtonians looked for heated battles over government reorganization and regional planning—spreading the TVA idea to other important river basins—both of which have been requested by the President.

Moreover, there remained the unfinished business of the early winter's special session, including the moribund wage and hour bill, which the house shelved. Many persons expect the President to request that the wage and hour legislation be revived, perhaps in different form.

Lynching Controversy.

Two major pieces of legislation passed by both houses during the special session, on crop control and housing, were in the hands of committees from both branches of congress for adjustment of differences.

And the senate's perennial controversy over anti-lynching legislation was as usual a big factor in the session's program. The senate agreed before the holidays that it would take up the measure January 6 for debate and action.

Senators from the south already have shown themselves quick to filibuster against such legislation. Under the present circumstances they have said they saw no prospect of talking the bill to death, but some of them are ready to try. Administration leaders are concerned at the possibility that a long filibuster might delay senate consideration of legislation requested by the President.

Criticism Attacked.

Criticism of the recent administration attack upon concentrated wealth came tonight from congressional members of both parties.

Representative Pettengill, Democrat, Indiana, denounced a recent speech by Secretary Ickes, asserting that "men like Ickes should be retired to private life."

He said congress should "declare its independence of downtown dictation."

"All the good in the New Deal," Pettengill added in a statement, "is being neutralized by its strain of hate and vindictiveness."

Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, called, in a broadcast address, for co-operation of leadership in government, business, agriculture and labor.

"It is a time for co-operation, not vituperation," he said. "Calling names and 'saving faces' are not the methods to end the recession and resume the business march toward prosperity."

Jobless Census of Southeast

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The national unemployment census made public tonight the following southern state's results of the voluntary unemployment census.

Persons Who, Between November 16 and November 20, Were:

State—	Totally Unemployed and Wanted Work			Working at WPA, NYA, CCC, or Other Emergency Work		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Alabama	150,145	98,942	51,203	38,739	30,782	7,957
Florida	73,479	42,924	30,555	33,181	25,491	7,690
Georgia	130,803	78,715	52,088	36,587	27,573	9,014
Mississippi	89,584	60,654	28,930	29,377	22,455	6,922
N. Carolina	94,711	55,270	39,441	31,030	22,471	8,559
S. Carolina	73,227	44,268	28,959	29,401	20,694	8,707
Tennessee	116,142	76,266	39,876	31,956	27,609	4,347
Virginia	84,487	53,372	31,115	28,112	20,329	7,783
United States Totals:	Totally unemployed, 5,821,035 (male, 4,163,769; female, 1,657,266); engaged on emergency work, 2,001,877 (male, 1,662,444; female, 339,433).					

SHARING BY STATES IN RELIEF IS URGED

Program for Joint Responsibility Drafted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The burden of caring for the nation's unemployed would be shouldered jointly by the state and federal governments under a new program drafted by leaders of private philanthropy for recommendation to congress.

Described as a humane yet economical public relief policy for the winter and the next fiscal year, the proposal was announced here today by the Community Mobilization for Human Needs.

It will be outlined to the senate committee on unemployment and relief at hearings in Washington, January 12, by Chairman Charles P. Taft of the organization and associates who spent two months framing the recommendations.

SHOT ENDS CAREER OF 'COP-FIGHTER'

Wounded Man Held, But Refuses To Talk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(AP)—A bullet ended the career of Raymond McCormack, celebrated "cop-fighter," early this morning, and a light-lipped young man, critically wounded by a policeman, lay in a hospital tonight charged with the slaying.

Nathan Schneider, the wounded man, shot in the abdomen, refused to talk about the case.

117-INCH RAINFALL SETS ALASKAN DRY RECORD

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Ketchikan recorded 1937 as the driest year in its history—it rained only 117 inches.

The precipitation was six inches less than in 1919, previously the most arid year. Normal annual rainfall is 156 inches, a mere 13 feet.

3 INQUIRIES SLATED FOR NEW CONGRESS

Unemployment, Civil Liberties and Rail Financing Listed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Special investigating committees are scheduled to look into such far-reaching subjects as unemployment, civil liberties and railroad financing during the congressional session beginning tomorrow.

The special unemployment and relief committee headed by Senator Byrnes, Democrat, South Carolina, intends to begin hearings Tuesday. Byrnes said the committee would make a broad survey of causes, effects and possible cures of unemployment.

The civil liberties committee, which Senator La Follette, Progressive, Wisconsin, heads, has made an intensive preliminary survey of so-called vigilante groups and employer associations, and is expected to call officials of business organizations to hearings soon.

Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, will lead a resumption of his committee's railroad investigation Tuesday. He has arranged for further study of the corporate structure and financial affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad system.

AVALANCHE BURIES 10.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Ten members of a skiing party were buried and killed by an avalanche of snow today on Scheeberg mountain, 31 miles south of Vienna. Five bodies had been recovered at nightfall.

How F. D. R.'s Bills Stand in Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Here is the status of President Roosevelt's legislative program on the eve of the second regular session of the 75th congress:

CROP CONTROL—Passed by both senate and house and under study by a joint conference committee seeking to adjust differences.

GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION—Passed in part by the house and scheduled for early senate consideration.

HOUSING—Passed by both houses and pending before a conference committee.

REGIONAL PLANNING—Pending before house and senate committees.

WAGE AND HOUR REGULATION—Passed by the senate; pending in a house committee.

REDUCTION OF FEDERAL HIGHWAY SPENDING—Awaiting introduction of bills.

TAX REVISION—Near the stage of public hearings by a house committee.

It is expected that the President will add new anti-trust legislation to his program tomorrow.

2,100,000 NEEDY GET SOCIAL SECURITY AID

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The Social Security Board reported today that over 2,100,000 needy persons—the aged, the blind and dependent children—were receiving monthly aid under the social security program.

Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer said the average monthly payment for old age assistance and for the blind was \$25.80, and the average payment for dependent children was \$27 per family.

POWERFUL BLOCS IMPERIL ECONOMY

Proposed Slash in Federal Road Funds, CCC Appropriation Attacked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Powerful congressional blocs are forming to oppose the major economies thus far advocated by the Roosevelt administration.

Some leaders expressed apprehension tonight that this organized opposition, together with prospects for increased national defense and relief outlays, would make a balanced federal budget impossible in the next fiscal year.

The blocs are against the administration's recommendations that \$214,000,000 of federal highway authorizations be canceled and that \$124,000,000 reduction be made in next year's appropriation for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

On the other hand, strong sentiment for tightening the government's purse strings also is developing in some congressional quarters. Chairman Taylor, Democrat, Colorado, has predicted that his house appropriations committee would pare every major supply bill "well below budget estimates."

COLONEL R. H. COLES DIES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Lieutenant Colonel Roy H. Coles, of the army signal corps, died today at Walter Reed army hospital.

Colonel Coles, 50 years old, was born in Warren, Ind. He was on duty with the War Department general staff at the time he became ill. Burial will be at Arlington National cemetery.

Personal Messages Washington's Idea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's appearance before congress tomorrow to deliver his annual message will continue a custom begun by Washington.

The custom was abandoned after Jefferson's time but was revived by Woodrow Wilson.

Franklin D. Roosevelt has exercised the privilege of addressing the congress personally, instead of sending written messages more than any other President since Wilson.

Because of its greater seating capacity, the house chamber will be used for the joint meeting of the house and senate to hear the message tomorrow.

BISHOP DEPLORES DEADLY CONFLICTS

Decries Use of Modern Science for Destruction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, bishop of Virginia and presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, today deplored the modern world in which, he said, it was evident "how horrible the destruction may be where men allow their control of nature to be conducted by human ambition."

In his inaugural address as temporal head of the church, Bishop Tucker declared:

"We know only too well that the discoverers of science and its achievements, worked out by our knowledge of how to use the powers of nature, may be employed for the purpose of destruction and aggression."

UTILITY CHALLENGE OF TVA IS RESUMED

Authority's Attorneys Will Present One of Last Defense Witnesses Today.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 2.—(UP)—Three federal judges tomorrow resume a hearing on a suit of 18 southeastern utilities challenging validity of the Tennessee Valley Authority, the New Deal's electrical "yardstick" agency in the heart of the south.

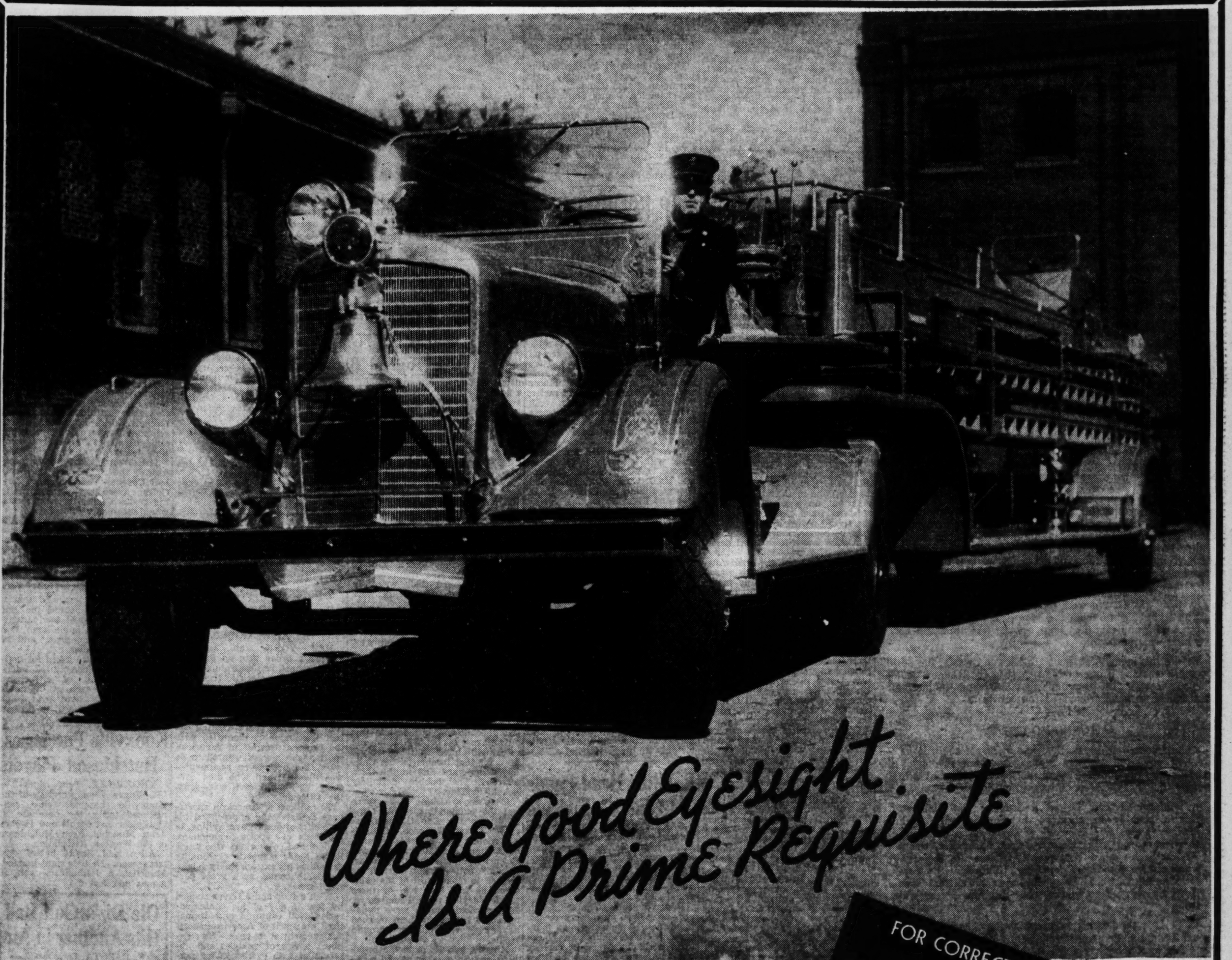
The hearing had been recessed since December 22 for the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The trial was scheduled to be ended and the court's decision given within two weeks—three weeks at the longest.

TVA attorneys were to present one of the final defense witnesses tomorrow. Following completion of direct testimony, each side will be given an opportunity to offer rebuttal witnesses, and then concluding arguments.

Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Florence E. Allen, presiding over the three-judge district court, said the bench would hand down its decision within a few days after completing the hearing.

The hearing opened November 14. The complainants were 18 southeastern power companies—the major ones being subsidiaries of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation and Electric Bond & Share.

Certain inhabitants of Ireland and the Scottish Highlands believe in the banshee—a spirit who makes mournful noises near a house when a person is about to die.



Where Good Eyesight
Is a Prime Requisite

The illustration above is that of the new fire-fighting apparatus recently purchased for Fire Station No. 4 on Pryor street—for whose ingress and egress the station's door had to be widened. Captains are P. D. Connally and Henry Schmidt, the driver is Frank McElroy.

A midnight alarm must bring the sleepy eyes of the fire-truck driver to alert clarity. Otherwise the mad dash through city streets may bring smash-ups and disaster. Good eyesight adjusts itself to the situation. Think what good eyesight means to you.

FOR CORRECT GLASSES
Remember IT'S ALL IN THE EXAMINATION
Dr. L. N. Huff, Specialist in Eye Refractions for 30 years. Eyes Examined. Lenses Duplicated.
L. N. HUFF OPTICAL CO.
54 BROAD ST., N. W.
Next to Broad Street Entrance Healey Bldg.

Our complete services available periodically in Waycross, Valdosta, Moultrie, Americus, Cordele, Fitzgerald, Baxley, Vidalia, Swainsboro, Tifton and other South Georgia cities.

DEPENDABLE OPTICAL SERVICE FOR OVER 30 YEARS

'Spec' Towns and Perrin Walker Win at Sugar Bowl Track



A GUEST COLUMN

By Thad Holt

Editor's Note: In the absence of Ralph McGill, today's guest column is written by Thad Holt, of The Constitution sports staff.

The Tide rides home and when the lads arrive at Tuscaloosa, there will be no apologies in order. Alabama's weakest, but perhaps most spirited Rose Bowl team, reflected no discredit on southern football in its 13-0 defeat at Pasadena.

In California jubilant coast fans hail Vic Bottari & Company as a "wonder team" which, of course, is a natural emotion from a people long starved and humiliated by southern invaders.

If California be a "wonder team," which she most certainly isn't, all the more glory to Alabama, which gave the Bears many moments of agony ere its fifth game in the Rose Bowl ended. The Tide twice knocked on the touchdown door and couldn't find the handle—of the door or of the ball—fumbling away what appeared dead-cinch touchdowns. California had to be lucky as well as alert to recover every Tide fumble of the day. And Alabama's 10 first downs against 11 for the western dynamos explodes the theory that California is a super team.

Alabama coaches and followers made no claims for this team except that it was a game, courageous club with a tremendously fine spirit. No team lacking rare courage would have continued to fight as did Alabama after those heart-breaking fumbles near the Bear goal.

They took defeat gracefully and like men. Coach Frank Thomas, whose teams have gone unbeaten since 1935, hit the pig on the skin when he said, "We can't win 'em all."

TECH BEAT CALIFORNIA.

One of the big reasons which influenced southern people to lose their dollars in California was the fact that Georgia Tech defeated virtually the same California lineup in a post-season game last year.

True enough, Tech defeated a California team with virtually the same lineup as the one which sunk the Tide. But I beg to differ with those who would contend that the California team of Tech and Alabama games was the same. Same type of uniforms, same colors, same coach, but not the same team, just as the Georgia Tech team which outplayed the Alabama team this season was not the same outfit which was put to rout by Auburn, 21-0.

Last year, with nothing at stake, California came to Atlanta, had little time to get acclimated and lost to a red-hot Georgia Tech team by one touchdown. Vic Bottari, who scored both touchdowns against Alabama Saturday, was crippled and did not enter the Tech game until the last six minutes. He immediately led the Bears to a touchdown. If two Saturdays after Tech has been completely outclassed by Auburn she can smite unbeaten Vanderbilt, 14-0, then is it not reasonable to suppose that from one year to the next California could have developed the spark, the timing, the precision in its plays to become a gridiron power?

ALABAMA HAS \$575,000.

Alabama does not come home empty-handed. The boys brought, among other things, prized autographed photos from their favorite screenland stars by whom they were royally entertained. The young men, a majority of whom are plain country boys from the south, had the time of their lives and will have quite a few things about which to talk for years and years to come.

The University of Alabama got more publicity from its fifth trip on the west than Henry Ford could buy. The school's share from the huge gate was close to the hundred grand mark, at least seventy-five thousand of which was net profit.

Before this jaunt, Alabama's athletic fund was at the \$500,000 mark, making it one of the richest in the land. The Tide will pack 'em in with its promising 1938 team. A nice thing for a college to have around—a football team.

AUBURN AND L. S. U.

Auburn scored a noteworthy victory for the south in its 6-0 defeat of powerful Michigan State, recognized as one of the top eleven of the midwest. And the Tigers did it convincingly, allowing their heavier foes only two first downs.

Auburn perhaps lacked a little of the Alabama finesse and resourcefulness, but undoubtedly Jack Meagher's club was as strong as any team in the south the past season. Their worst defeat, remember, was a 13-7 setback against Rice, a pretty fair team by the way. Look out for the Tigers next year. They have the material and the coach. They could use some of that Rose Bowl money. Who knows what this infant year will bring?

L. S. U.'s third straight defeat in the Sugar Bowl was a distinct disappointment to its followers. The fact that L. S. U. was again unopposedly selected as the Southeastern conference representative was made more unpleasant by the Tigers' continued unimpressiveness in the New Orleans event. All this on the heels of loud claims by L. S. U. adherents that the Tigers were the real kings of southern football, that their defeat by Vandy was just one of those things and that Alabama didn't belong in the same league with them. Of course Bernie Moore and his players unloaded no such talk. They did the best they could, but the Sugar Bowl people, if they are to keep their event among the top New Year attractions, undoubtedly must make a change in principals.

NEW GEORGIA COACH.

By the end of the week we should have the name of Georgia's new head football coach.

Dell Morgan, assistant to Jack Meagher at Auburn, is the man, this corner believes. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Harold Hirsch are to confer about the matter in Atlanta Wednesday. Hirsch is one of the five committeemen selected to hire a successor to Harry Mehre.

Auburn's line play against Michigan State is another tribute to Morgan's coaching skill. His loss would be a hard blow to Auburn and Jack Meagher, but the Auburn people are not the kind who would begrudge so fine a fellow as Dell Morgan an advancement.

'BAMA WILL BE TOUGH TO BEAT IN TROJAN GAME

Tidemen To Be Gunning for Southern Cal in Opener.

By JACK TROY.

EN ROUTE TO TUSCALOOSA WITH ALABAMA, Jan. 2.—The way coast writers have rubbed it in on Alabama in their stories of the Rose Bowl game has made the crimson Tide determined to make them eat their words when they return next year to Los Angeles to play Southern California in the first game of the season. Most of the stories were to the effect that Alabama would have been beaten worse had not the Golden Bears of California got some bad breaks.

The fact of the matter is that the Golden Bears would never have had a look-in had Charley Holm held that second-quarter pass. It was a sure touchdown. But that didn't exactly mark the turning point. That came in the same period when Herky Moseley fumbled a punt. This seemed to give the Bears an inspiration that wasn't to be denied. The transformation of spirit after they had been played to a standstill by the Crimson players was very evident on California's part. The 63-yard touchdown march was a savage thing. Not a pass figured in it and when Vic Bottari, a great back, ran wide around his right end to score, it climaxed a well-earned touchdown.

NO WONDER TEAM. But California is no wonder team as they are writing about. Alabama had two great scoring chances and fumbled both away on the goal line. California got all the breaks and scored two touchdowns. I believe that Georgia Tech, Vanderbilt or Auburn would give the Golden Bears a fit on any given afternoon. In fact, Tech walloped the same team a year ago. There's no question about it—Alabama is just as good as California. The Tidemen do not have such a runner as Bottari, but they have everything else.

And mark these words—Southern California is going to be in for it next September. Carey Cox, the Bainbridge boy, is sporting a fine shiner he received in the Bowl game. Jim Ryba also was a target for a bit of heavy firing. But the Tidemen didn't suffer any bad injuries. But their feelings were injured when they read accounts of the game as written by the coast experts, who don't believe there is a football team of any consequence outside of the state of California.

Well, Georgia Tech is going to play the Golden Bears next season. The story is that Southern Tech and Alabama the coast boys may not have so much to cheer about. They had better gloat while they can.

DIDN'T LOOK BAD. Except for the wholesale fumbling at crucial spots, Alabama did not look at all bad. The Tide were off the mark, but the Tidemen put up a great fight from start to finish. That impressed the record crowd in the Bowl. It was, of course, the largest crowd that ever saw a Rose Bowl game.

Bill Decorevont, the great Austin High school star, who was a guest of Pat O'Brien, the movie star, at the Rose Bowl game; is said to be signed, sealed and delivered to Southern California. The story is that Southern Tech will promise him a good studio job when he finishes school. Cotton Warburton went to school there under the same sort of arrangement. O'Brien, who himself was a star player for Marquette University, is a strong backer of Southern California. And O'Brien believes Decorevont will go to the Trojan school.

O'Brien recalled the other night that he played in a show called "Broadway" at the Erlanger theater in Atlanta. He met his wife in Atlanta and married a week later in Chicago. That was in 1927.

O'Brien pleasantly recalled that the southern hospitality at the Georgian Terrace was something he always will remember. "Every time I walked into the lobby and looked as if I might sit down, somebody shoved a chair under me," he said.

We met O'Brien, who is a delightful person, at a party Guy Kibbee and Grantland Rice gave for the southern writers. Among those present were Leon Errol, W. S. Vandyke, who directed "San Francisco"; John Montague, the mysterious; Sid Southerland; Clarence Budington Kelland; Henry McLemore and Gene Fowler.

Continued on 2nd Sports Page.

182 Natives See Great Contest at 'Ice Bowl'

KING ISLAND, Alaska, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The natives howled, the huskies growled, and an arctic blizzard hid the fun, when football came to the land of the midnight sun.

The Oogruts (Walrus), coached by Ben Levin, defeated the Algrits (Reindeer), coached by Ben Chisholm, 7 to 6, in a New Year's Day "Ice Bowl" game that had everything.

After a 30-yard punt return, Left Half Pulak swept right end for 50 yards and the Algrits' only score.

The Oogruts' scoring play saw Fullback Charley Pigmak lateral to Right Half Papunak, who in turn forward passed to Quarterback Suluk, who rammed 10 yards for the tying touchdown.

With the 182 spectators and the wind howling and shrieking, and the score tied, Suluk, in the huddle of parkacled Eskimos, called for Pile Driver Pigmak to plunge instead of placekick for the precious point that was to mean victory.

Pigmak, fighting like a polar bear, plunged over center with most of the left side of the Algrits line riding on his shoulders as he fell over the line for the point.

The game—first ever played in the far north—thrilled the Islanders. They sang and danced on the blizzard-swept field during intermission.

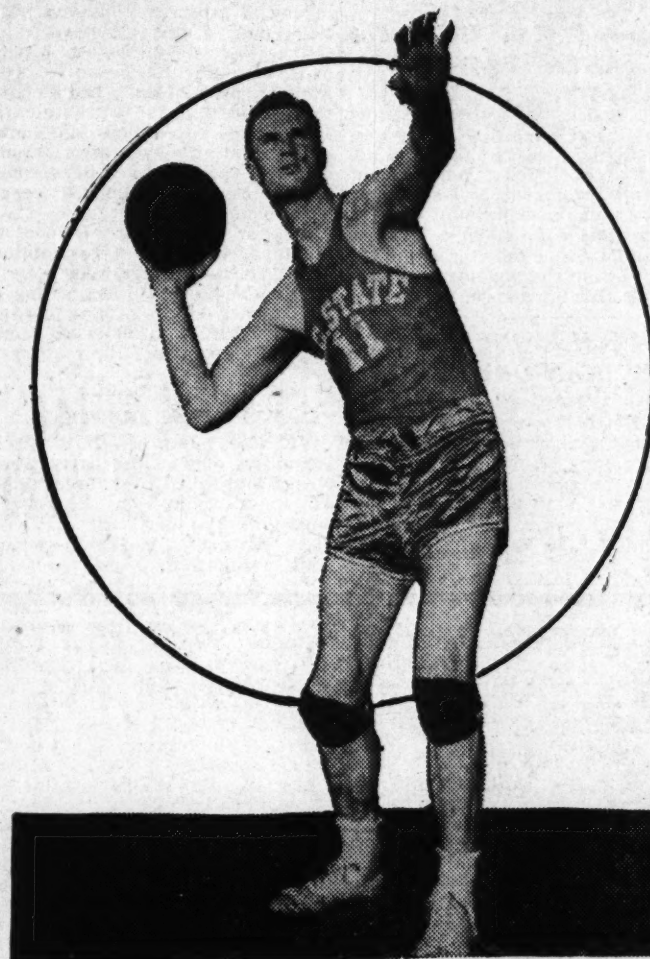
SPORTS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

RALPH MCGILL, Sports Editor
Grantland Rice - Jack Troy - Melvin Pazol - Roy White - Thad Holt - Alan J. Gould

PAGE SIX

Opposes Tech Saturday Night



Captain Connie Mac Berry, North Carolina State center, who as a sophomore topped Southern conference scorers with 270 points in 20 games last season, will be the man Georgia Tech must stop when the Jackets open their 1938 schedule at the naval armory Saturday night.

Bears 60-Minute Team, Says John Mack Brown

Ex-Tide Star Praises Bottari; Fumble Right at Goal Ruined 'Bama's Chances.

Editor's Note: Johnny Mack Brown, who 12 years ago led Alabama to its first victory in the Rose Bowl, Saturday watched the Crimson Tide go down to its first defeat. Now a star in motion pictures, Brown reports the game in the following article written for the United Press.

PASADENA, Jan. 2.—(UP)—California's reputation as a 30-minute football team was exploded as a myth New Year's afternoon. The Golden Bears proved beyond a shadow of doubt that they are as good a 60-minute team as ever rolled up yardage on the Rose Bowl turf.

They won because they outpassed, outpunted, outran and outkicked the boys from Alabama. They took advantage of every break that they themselves created, and they took advantage of the breaks, the fumbles, that Alabama shoved their way. In actual yardage, the Bears were outpunted, but when yards counted most, Sam Chapman was there to give it to them with his masterful kicking.

Fumbles, of course, beat Alabama. Moseley's fumble of a California punt, after Kilgore accidentally bumped him in an attempted block, was the turning point of the game. Until then, the Tide was rolling and it looked like they would go to town.

California went on to push over two touchdowns, but despite this advantage I believe Alabama might still have won had it not been for that fumble on the California one-yard line in the third quarter. That fumble definitely licked the Tide.

Chapman's kicking was superb but the outstanding man on the field was Vic Bottari, the finest player I saw all season. California rooters had praised the skill of Chapman and Moseley, but it was Bottari who stole the glory today. A slow man to get started, he seemed to make most of his gains when he had one, two or three tacklers trying to pull him down. His off-tackle bucks were dynamite and he varied them to good advantage with plunges around tackle.

Kilgore and Holm in the backfield and Shoemaker at end played a creditable game for Alabama. But the department where the Tide was expected to excel—the passing attack—could not deliver. The Bears saw to that by rushing the passer, keeping the boys from the south from making connections.

Neil embarked on his sports-writing career in 1926 with a background of New England experience and contagious enthusiasm. He prepped at Andover, played football until a "trick" knee forced him to the sidelines, learned to toss the hammer under the tutelage of Johnny Maguee at Bowdoin College, and did a few turns at schoolboy coaching before getting his first Associated Press job in Boston. He was attached to the Baltimore staff when he worked on our first sports story, a national marathon championship, in 1926. Shortly thereafter he joined the general sports staff in New York.

For the better part of ten years Neil wrote sports in a period

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BITSY AND RIGGS IN MIAMI EVENT STARTING TODAY

Grant, Seeded No. 2, Opens Title Defense Against Carroll.

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Jan. 2.—(AP)—A "old" of 58 players, headed by Bobby Riggs, of Chicago, and Bryan "Bitty" Grant, of Atlanta, begin action here tomorrow in the Miami Biltmore tennis tournament.

Riggs, seeded No. 2 nationally and top-ranked in the contest here, drew a first-round bye.

Grant, seeded No. 4 nationally and No. 2 here, meets Charles Carroll, of Miami, in an afternoon match.

Other singles rankings for the tourney follow:

No. 3—Wayne Sabin, Portland, Ore.

No. 4—Arthur Hendrix, Lakeland, Fla.

No. 5—Charles Harris, West Palm Beach, Fla.

No. 6—Martin Buxby, Miami.

No. 7—Gardner Mulloy, Miami.

No. 8—Bernie Goghlan, Los Angeles.

Grant won the tournament last year with an upset victory over Donald Budge, who is in Australia.

Hendrix will be the first of the seeded players to swing into action. He is matched with Gene Sapphires, Miami. Mulloy plays Searle Barnett, of Chicago. Buxby meets L. F. Holmes, Salisbury, N. C. Harris plays Robert McMillan, a Wisconsin netter, and Sabin takes on Jim Ford, Miami. Bernie Goghlan is matched against Bill Hardie, of Miami.

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CHICK ALDRIDGE FINISHES THIRD IN 2-MILE RACE

Cunningham Wins Miami But Time Seven Seconds Under Record.

By KENNETH GREGORY.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 2.—(AP)—The "Kansas Bull," Chick Cunningham, racing under the colors of the New York Curb change, came down the stretch with a burst of speed today, defeat a classy field in the tured mile run of the annual gar Bowl track carnival in record-breaking time.

The world-recordholder of mile, Cunningham negotiated distance in 4 minutes 13.2 seconds clipping eight-tenths of a second off the southern mark, seven seconds below Glenn's own record.

A year ago in the Sugar Bowl Cunningham was beaten by Arce Cunningham, in the record time of 4:14, but the Kansas speedster turned the tables today in leading San Romini by five yards.

Two other athletes gained "venge" in other featured races the seven-event program. Forrest (Spec) Towns, Olympic champion and world-record holder for the University of Georgia, triumphed over the only athlete to beat him when he shipped a len Tolmich, of Wayne University by a yard in the 120-yard high hurdles. The time was 1:51 in the face of a stiff wind.

Lash, who holds the world record of 8:58.6 in the two-mile run, overhauled Wayne Rideout in thrilling stretch duel to beat Texas Teachers' runner by 11 yards in the time of 9 minutes 21 seconds. Chick Aldridge, of Georgia Tech, was third.

Wayne Rideout defeated Lash here last year in a great race, which the Texan established the southern mark of 9 minutes 3 seconds.

Another southern mark was shattered in the mile relay, with the north team defeating the southern team easily in the time of 3 minutes 21.2 seconds. The old record was held by the Austin A. C. at Houston, Texas, 3:24.4 in 1927.

A crowd of some 6,000 saw Towns defeat a classy field in the hurdles. Tolmich led for the first three barriers after a close start but two hurdles from the finish Towns forged to the front and won going away.

Frederick Wolcott, of Rice, was Chick Aldridge, the Michigan star who holds the American record of 14 seconds.

WINNERS EASILY. Running against the stiff breeze Perrin Walker, of Atlanta, a former Tech star, won the field of the National A. U. championship for the 100 meters, forged ahead and won easily the 100-yard dash in 9.9 seconds. Bob Collier, of Indiana University, was second and Tolmich third.

Floyd Lochner, University of Oklahoma, who established an American record here last year in the two-mile steeplechase over four hurdles and a water jump, came back today to win again in 10 minutes 27 seconds, 1.2 seconds slower than his record. He was 60 yards ahead of Joe McCluskey, the veteran New York A. C. campaigner, at the finish. Tom Deckard, of Indiana University, was third.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Frederick Wolcott, Rice; second, Ray Sears, Norman, Okla.; third, Ray Sears, Norman, Okla.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Perrin Walker, Atlanta, Ga.; second, Robert Collier, Indiana; third, Allen Tolmich, Wayne University.

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'60 Club' Seeks To Grab Victory By Tail Feathers

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Taking for their slogan "Victory Is Often Caught by the Tail Feathers," a group of men past 60 years of age organized the "Sixty Club" tonight and announced they would work out their own economic sal-

C. S. Thompson, chairman, said they planned to buy a wooded tract in the Berkshire mountains where men past 60 could go and raise chickens, run a dairy, cut and sell timber, grow crops and do woodwork.

The idea, Thompson said, grew out of a speech made by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who referred to the fact that many industrial organizations discriminate against men past 45 when they hire.

"Our farm will be a sort of co-operative organization," Thompson said. "The men who work there will get nothing but their living."

MEETINGS LISTED ON SOIL DISTRICT

Six Rallies Scheduled in East Georgia

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—(AP)—Farmers and other citizens of six east Georgia counties will hold public meetings January 18-19-20

Announcement of the dates for the meetings came today from T.

The schedule follows:
January 18, 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

Richmond county courthouse, Augusta; 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., Burke courthouse, Waynesboro.
January 19, between 10 and 12

o'clock, Glascock courthouse, Gibson; between 2 and 4 o'clock, Jefferson courthouse, Louisville.
January 20, between 10 and 12,

Warren courthouse, Warrenton;
between 2 and 4 o'clock, Colum-
bia courthouse, Appling.

FOX Now
A Paramount Picture
"Hells Fargo"

Atlanta's Own
Peggy Stewart

JOEL McCREA
BOB BURNS
FRANCES DEE

PARAMOUNT **NOW**
ALICE FAYE

ALICE FAYE
IN
"You're a Sweetheart"
With Geo. Murphy, Ken Murray
PLUS SOME BANAY INCIDENT

CAPITOL ATLANTA ONLY
VODVIL THEATRE

<p>SCREENS SALLY EILERS JOHN BEAL HARRY CAREY —in— FRANCER</p>	<p>STAGE "KUM-N-THRU" Vedvil Revue</p>
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GEORGIA LAST 2 DAYS!
U. S. S. PANAY BOMBING
Plus

Anna May Wong—Lily Uchida
"DAUGHTER OF SHANGHAI"
 Starts Wednesday
 Lee Corillo—Jean Parker
"THE BARRIER"

"Wife, Doctor & Nurse"
WITH
Loretta Young—Warner Baxter
Virginia Bruce

By Public Demand!
HEAVEN BOUND
With The Big Bethel Choir
Atlanta Federal Theatre

Works Progress Administration

LOEW'S

Today's Mightiest Musical Of All!

Nelson **EDDY** - **ESMER** **POWELL**
 in M-G-M's, "**ROSALIE**"
 Singing, Dancing Cast of Thousands!
 • **SENSATIONAL**

**PANAY SINKING
PICTURES!**
THEATRE OF STARS

RIALTO NOW PLAYING
"I'll Take Romance"
GRACE MOORE
MELVYN DOUGLAS

A Columbia Picture
Added Attraction
Bombing of the
Panay

THE
Place To Go *For*
Dinner and Dancing

MARVIN FREDERIC
And His
Famous NBC Orchestra
NIGHTLY 7-1 A. M.

(Sundays—Dinner Music Only)
ATLANTA •
• BILTMORE

DIETNICK

STATE WILL MATCH U. S. ALLOTMENTS FOR USE ON ROADS

Miller Believes Cancellation of Work Would Be 'Bad Economy.'

Chairman W. L. Miller said yesterday the State Highway Department would have funds the next two years to match newly announced federal allotments for Georgia of \$3,154,850 for regular federal-aid roads and \$630,970 for post or secondary roads.

The state, he explained, had two years to meet the federal-aid highway programs.

"However, federal authorities are asking us to hold up to see if congress is going to cancel or reduce the new allotments," Miller said.

Needs Roads. "I believe," he added, "it would be bad economy to cancel the work. Georgia needs the roads and it helps out on unemployment."

The new allotments carry \$1,194,288 of federal funds for railroad crossing elimination in Georgia. The state, Miller said, does

66-Year-Old Invalid Bests Son in Fight

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Police were called to the home of Thomas Kelly, 66-year-old invalid, whose son allegedly was beating him.

When police arrived, they found the elder Kelly had subdued his son and was holding him on a bed with a scissor lock around the chest.

not have to match these funds. They are allocated to Georgia and railroads of the state, based on railway mileage.

Miller said the department would complete its 1937 federal-aid program this spring, go ahead with the 1938 program "and start with the 1939 federal funds the latter part of the year," if they become available.

Miller said members of the present highway department, who took office January 12, 1937, were handicapped "because we had to match back federal funds to keep them from reverting."

Increased Anticipation. "We had to increase our anticipation to \$5,000,000 in order to clean up the 1933 and 1936 programs," the chairman explained. "In addition, we let approximately 75 per cent of the 1937 federal-aid program."

"We are in better position to match federal funds at the beginning of this year. In six months we would be able to meet current federal aid funds."

Miller said "As long as there are federal funds to match, it is better to use those funds."

"In the past," he said, "there has been too much letting out of 100 per cent state funds, in some instances on federal routes."

MONEY-BACK GLAND TONIC

Restores Vigorous Health

Glendage is guaranteed to restore your pep, vigor, vitality or we refund every cent. That's how sure we are that we have the best gland remedy known. Thousands of users have proved this to our full satisfaction. Now WITHOUT RISK, you can prove it to yours.

Glendage is the last word in modern science. In convenient tablet form, Glendage contains extracts from the glands of healthy animals and acts as a gland stimulant. The effect is astonishing—almost magical! You feel and look years younger! You return to the full vigor of manhood or womanhood. Your interest in life returns! Vigorous health is necessary for success in all activity today!

Do not confuse Glendage with other so-called gland remedies. It is entirely unlike others—IS A REAL GLAND PRODUCT and carries an UNLIMITED GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK. You owe it to yourself and family to try this new day gland remedy. 30-day treatment, \$3, at Jacobs Pharmacy—(adv.)

"Yes—I Wish You'd Try

Father

John's

Medicine

for your

Cold --

I've used it

for years!"



WEEK-END VIOLENCE CAUSES 331 DEATHS

More Than 200 Are Killed in Auto Crashes in 42 States.

By the Associated Press.

Violent deaths marched in many guises across the nation over the New Year week end, taking a toll of at least 331 lives.

Automobile accidents were death's favorite form. There were more than 200 such fatalities in 40 states.

Suicide accounted for about 20 deaths, with shootings, burns, poisoning, carbon monoxide, drowning and coasting and skiing accidents in that order completing the tragic record.

Ohio led the list of states with 36 deaths. New York reported 34, Illinois 22, Pennsylvania 27, and California 17.

Last year, 216 deaths, 172 of them in automobile accidents, were reported for New Year's Day, a Friday.

The record, Alabama, 2; Arizona, 8; Arkansas, 4; California, 17; Colorado, 4; Connecticut, 3; Florida, 6; Georgia, 9; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 16; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 3; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 3; Maine, 2; Maryland, 3; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 18; Minnesota, 2; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 11; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 2; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 9; New York, 34; North Carolina, 5; Ohio, 36; Oklahoma, 3; Pennsylvania, 27; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 7; Texas, 20; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 3; Washington, 9; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 7; Wyoming, 1.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Snellville Baptist church with the Rev. Harry Spivey officiating. Burial will be in the churchyard.

Her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Rawlins, of Snellville, and four other sisters, the Misses Ruby, Ruth, Joan and Bernice Rawlins, all of Snellville, and two brothers, Tommie and Junior Rawlins, both of Snellville, survive.

'Just Grin and Die,' Neil Wrote Friend

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Two excerpts from one of the last letters Edward J. Neil, Associated Press war correspondent killed in Spain, wrote to a friend:

"War is old stuff now, and particularly this one. Six months in there, working the Franco side when there were as many as three fronts popping at the same time over a range of 1,000 miles, has given me a pretty fair workout. It's been far more dangerous than Ethiopia, for these babies shoot straight, and a large part of the time right at you. I can tell you within a radius of 10 yards where a shell will land just by the pitch of its whistle. As a social asset later on, however, I figure that won't be worth much."

"One nice thing these wars do teach you—when your number comes up to grin, shrug, and make the best of it. No one has time to listen to a bleat."

MRS. FORREST DAVIS

DIES OF HEART ATTACK

Mrs. Forrest Davis, sister of Mrs. Geneva Cole and Mrs. Jewell Mathis, of Atlanta, died unexpectedly of a heart attack Saturday in Macon, while en route from her home in Miami to visit her parents in Snellville, Ga.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Snellville Baptist church with the Rev. Harry Spivey officiating. Burial will be in the churchyard.

Her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Rawlins, of Snellville, and four other sisters, the Misses Ruby, Ruth, Joan and Bernice Rawlins, all of Snellville, and two brothers, Tommie and Junior Rawlins, both of Snellville, survive.

Memory of Eddie Neil will be treasured so long as the AP lasts.

KENT COOPER, General Manager.

MRS. ESMOND FALVEY

DIES IN NEW YORK CITY

Mrs. Esmond Falvey, 38, formerly of Atlanta, died yesterday afternoon of a cerebral hemorrhage at her home in New York city.

She was the wife of Esmond Falvey, who was connected with the Atlanta Georgian, a number of years ago. He is now in the private brokerage business in New York.

She is survived by a sister, Mrs.

'A.P.' Mourns Reporter's Death In Covering War

The following message was sent to the staff of the Associated Press last night:

Words which come to us fluently in reporting the news of the day completely fail us in expressing the depth of our sorrow at the loss of a fellow worker in such circumstances as befell E. J. Neil.

His proud boast was that neither he nor his father ever had any other employer than the Associated Press.

Neil did not undertake this assignment for the mere sake of exciting adventure.

He was a competent, sensible reporter who went because there was a task to be done. He wanted to do it. He did not go as a "visiting journalist" who does not venture beyond where comfort and safety are assured and who returns quickly to capitalize his "trip to the front" on the radio or platform as a "war correspondent."

Like the assignment in Ethiopia which he saw through to the end he volunteered to say to me he would like to stay it out in Spain as long as it or he lasted.

One who served with such distinction and such steadfast devotion to duty surely will have proper recognition in the hearts and memories not only of his associates but of the reading public he served through danger so faithfully and so competently.

Finally, it might be said that the tragedy of his death may contribute something to the newspaper reader's understanding of the danger some Associated Press men incur when they undertake these most difficult tasks of covering the news of strangely tangled war events in strange lands.

Memory of Eddie Neil will be treasured so long as the AP lasts.

KENT COOPER, General Manager.

MRS. ESMOND FALVEY

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Mrs. Esmond Falvey, 38, formerly of Atlanta, died yesterday afternoon of a cerebral hemorrhage at her home in New York city.

She is survived by a sister, Mrs.

DEADLY WOUNDING OF NEIL DESCRIBED

Sole Survivor Gives Graphic Account of Blast That Killed Three.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—A graphic account of how Edward J. Neil, Associated Press war correspondent, and two other newspapermen were fatally wounded in Spain was received today from Harry Philby, correspondent for the London Times.

Philby was the only survivor of four journalists in an automobile struck Friday by a shell behind the Spanish insurgent front lines outside Teruel.

E. R. S. Sheepshanks, of Reuters (British news agency), and Bradish Gaillard Johnson, magazine correspondent, were killed also. Philby suffered minor head wounds.

"The accident occurred in the main square of Caude, a little village a few miles from Teruel," Philby reported.

"The press cars had drawn up waiting for one which lagged behind and the journalists after a few minutes of desultory wandering around the village returned to the cars for shelter against the intense cold."

"The party (of four men) was smoking furiously to raise the temperature when a shell landing near the radiator riddled the car with shrapnel."

"Recovering from momentary shock I was able to leave the car and cross the square to get first aid."

Meanwhile Spanish insurgent press officers were doing a splendid work in rescuing other occupants of the car regardless of falling shells.

Johnson received a tremendous charge of shrapnel in his side and must have died instantly. Sheepshanks was still breathing after a rescue party arrived with stretchers but from the first it was clear there was little chance of recovery.

"Neil was fully conscious when brought to the first aid station at Caude on a stretcher and showed concern for the fate of his typewriter."

Milton Keeney, of New York; a brother, Young B. Smith, dean of the law school at Columbia University, and a son.

Neil, U. S. Correspondent, Is Killed By Shell Wounds Suffered in Spain

Several Transfusions Fail to Save Third Newsmen From Death.

Continued From First Page.

from the edge of Caude he could see the Teruel seminary where the beleaguered insurgent garrison of Teruel and civilians in their care had withstood 10 days of attacks by the government forces that held the city.

He reported how "foreign newspapermen circulating freely on the insurgent front" were witnessing an assault on government lines by 200 insurgent warplanes and how the land forces were thrusting at the extremities of the government's front.

Neil and his companion had set out to get closer to the front lines and had stopped outside Caude for lunch. Insurgent shells directed at government positions in the snow-drifted terrain were whistling overhead.

Terrific Blast. Government artillery was returning the fire. There was a terrific explosion as a shell apparently from the government side struck the automobile.

With shell splinters in his legs and abdomen, Neil was taken to Santa Eulalia hospital near Caude where at first it appeared his condition was not dangerous. Then he was transferred to the Zaragoza hospital.

Before there was any indication of how seriously he was wounded Neil said: "Well, I guess the war is over for me."

A Catholic priest gave his blood for a transfusion in a futile effort to save Neil and was with the newspaperman when he died. Neil lost consciousness a quarter of an hour before death came.

Neil's body will be taken to the United States. Dwight L. Pitkin, of the Associated Press Paris bureau, will accompany it out of Spain.

Claude G. Bowers, United States ambassador to Spain, at Hendaye, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, sent his personal secretary here to facilitate the transportation of the bodies of both Neil and Johnson, the magazine writer.

Scored "Beat." Neil, assigned last May to cover the war from the insurgent side, saw the conflict in many parts of Spain. On the night of the fall of Bilbao in June, Neil scored a "beat" of several hours.



Associated Press Photo
EDWARD J. NEIL

He sent his story of the capture of the city from the corda cable station while it was under government fire. But from the attackers' guns struck wall a few inches above his head. He turned to a fellow reporter and exclaimed:

"The story has gone! If I'm going I would rather go with story on the wire than unlive."

Pablo Merry Del Val, chief of the insurgent press corps at Salamanca, announced mass would be said for Neil in Zaragoza cathedral at 11:30 a. m. Monday (5:30 a. m. Atlanta time), and that his body would be taken in the afternoon to Irun, near the French frontier.

Edward J. Neil Jr., after establishing a national reputation as a sports writer, covered four of the outstanding international events of recent years for the Associated Press—the Italo-Ethiopian war, the Arab uprising in Palestine, the coronation of King George of England and the Spanish war.

His flair for colorful descriptive writing won prominence for him when he was assigned by the Associated Press to the second heavyweight Dempsey heavyweight championship fight in Chicago in 1926.

Neil was awarded honorable mention in Pulitzer prizes for newspaper writing in 1932 for description of his own experience in making "the world's most dangerous mile and a half" bobble ride at Lake Placid, N. Y., during the Olympic winter sports events. He made the run immediately after aiding in rescuing several Germans injured in a crack-up of the same course.

Hurt in Crash.

During seven months with the northern Italian army in the Ethiopian invasion, Neil made flight with a bombing plane over enemy lines and later was in plane crash, suffering a leg injury. He became lost in front line during the assault on Amda Aradam and was bedridden for weeks after suffering a chest hemorrhage, caused by overexertion at the high altitude.

Before leaving Ethiopia, he was awarded a medal, the Crociata, by Marshal Badoglio, the Italian commander, and was named a commendatore.

Born January 17, 1900, in Methuen, Mass., mill town suburb of Lawrence, Neil was the son of a retired Associated Press telegrapher. He was educated at Phillips Academy at Andover and at Bowdoin College in Maine. He joined Theta Delta Chi national fraternity at Bowdoin, where he played varsity football and participated in field sports as a hammer thrower.

He joined the Associated Press staff at Boston and in a short time was transferred to the Baltimore office. He came to the sports staff in New York in 1926. He covered all the big boxing matches for nine years and was noted for his dictation of round-by-round fight descriptions.

Neil is survived by his widow, the former Helen Nolan, and a 5-year-old son, Edward J. Neil III, called "Mike" by his father, living in New York; his parents, a brother, Dr. Richard J. Neil, and two sisters, Mrs. Mabel Rawdon, of Methuen, Mass., and Mrs. Dorothy Traynor, of Oriental Park, Cuba.

His widow is a former Albany (N. Y.) newspaperwoman, who later was on the staff of the New York American and is now connected with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

A big disappointment of Neil's career—for him—was when friends, after much difficulty, restrained him from going in the lions' cage of the Clyde Beatty show to "get a story."

While he was covering the Arab uprising in Palestine Neil was also decorated by the patriarch of Jerusalem along with Mrs. Neil, who had gone there to return to America with him.

MRS. ROBERT SHIPP, EX-GEORGIAN, DIES

Mrs. Robert Shipp, 42, sister of Mrs. Carl Peavy and Mrs. C. S. Cowan, of Atlanta, died December 24 at Big Spring, Texas. She was buried Christmas Day in Big Spring cemetery.

She was the former Miss Nelle Chastain, daughter of the late Mark D. Chastain and Martha Grogan Chastain, of Acworth, Ga. She had made her home in Cedartown, Forsyth and LaGrange, with her husband, before moving to Texas six years ago.

Other survivors are a son, Robert Shipp Jr., of Ackerly, Texas; three sisters, Mrs. T. C. Sorrells, of Acworth; Mrs. H. W. Rackley, of Cartersville; Mrs. T. H. Davenport, of Blakely; two brothers, Clyde J. Chastain, of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Robert L. Chastain, of Etowah, Tenn., and a sister-in-law, Mrs. W. D. Chastain, of Atlanta.

"WE KNOW TOBACCO BECAUSE WE GROW IT"

What quality of tobacco goes into Camel cigarettes?

This question, of interest to every smoker, is answered by the men who know tobacco from the ground up

IF YOU want to know the quality of the tobaccos that go into various cigarettes, here is one certain source of information—the men who grow tobacco.

They sell each lot of their leaf to the buyer who bids most for it. They have seen Camel bid and pay them those higher prices necessary to get their choice piles of leaf. And, being well-posted, they report that other planters who grow fine tobacco have had the same experience. That's why, as one grower puts it: "Most planters prefer Camels."

Camels are the largest-selling cigarette in America. Choose Camels. Smoke them steadily, and you'll realize what finer, more expensive tobaccos mean in smoking.



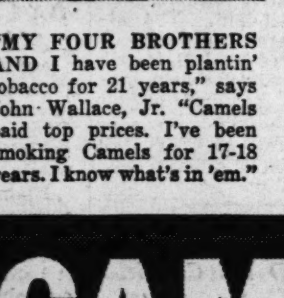
MEET ALEY SKIDMORE, of Winchester, Kentucky. "I'm a tobacco planter," he says as he displays some of his choice leaf. "Those Camel buyers pay for the best—and get it. Camel took all of the fine leaf that I had. I'm a steady Camel smoker myself. Camels are the favorite with men who grow tobacco." Mr. Skidmore and the other planters shown here bring direct evidence that Camels are indeed made from costlier tobaccos. Turn to Camels and see for yourself that those costlier tobaccos do make a real difference.



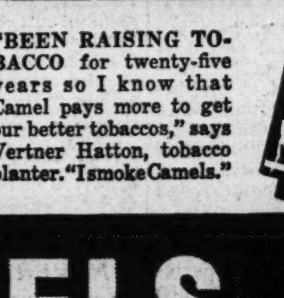
"I HAD A FINE TOBACCO crop last year—my best yet," says George M. Crumbaugh. "Camels bought all the choice lots—paid more than I ever got before, too."



"I'VE BEEN IN this county for 30 years," says tobacco planter Ollie Hazlewood. "I'll tell you where the best tobacco goes. The choice lots of my crop are almost always bought by the Camel people. Every one on our place smokes Camels too."



"MY FOUR BROTHERS AND I have been plantin' tobacco for 21 years," says John Wallace, Jr. "Camels paid top prices. I've been smoking Camels for 17-18 years. I know what's in 'em."



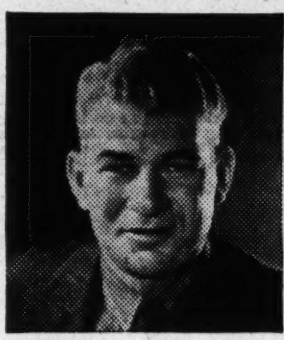
"BEEN RAISING TOBACCO for twenty-five years so I know that Camel pays more to get our better tobaccos," says Vertner Hatton, tobacco planter. "I smoke Camels."



"COSTLIER TOBACCOS," says Edward Estes, capable young planter, "I know that's right. Camel paid the highest price to get the best lots of my last crop. That's true for most other planters. Camels are my cigarette."



WALTER DEVINE'S TOBACCO brought the highest price in his market. "Camels took the choice lots on our market," he says. "They usually do. I know tobacco, so I smoke Camels."



"CAMELS ARE MADE FROM more expensive tobaccos," says planter Beckham Wright. "I know the kind of leaf used for making various cigarettes. Camel uses the choice leaf. My best lots are bought for Camel."



TOP PRICES, that's what J. B. Jackson got. "Camel buyers pay more to get the best tobacco. That means finer tobacco for Camels. I say cigarette quality has got to be grown in the leaf. That's why I smoke Camels."



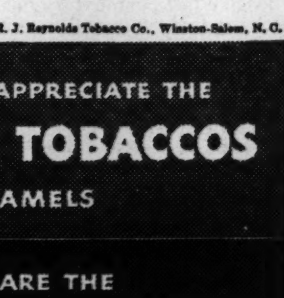
"I'VE GROWN OVER 87,000 pounds in the past five years," says Cecil White, experienced planter. "The top grades went to Camels at best prices. They almost always do. Like most planters, I smoke Camels."



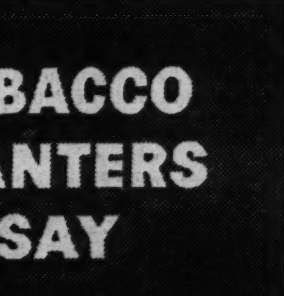
"I HAD THE DANDIEST tobacco crop ever," says Roy Jones, well-known tobacco grower. "The Camel people paid the biggest price to get the best lots. So I know they use costlier tobaccos for Camels, and I smoke 'em."



"I'VE GROWN OVER 87,000 pounds in the past five years," says Cecil White, experienced planter. "The top grades went to Camels at best prices. They almost always do. Like most planters, I smoke Camels."



"I'VE BEEN IN this county for 30 years," says tobacco planter Ollie Hazlewood. "I'll tell you where the best tobacco goes. The choice lots of my crop are almost always bought by the Camel people. Every one on our place smokes Camels too."



PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE
COSTLIER TOBACCOS
IN CAMELS
THEY ARE THE
LARGEST-SELLING
CIGARETTE IN AMERICA
A matchless blend of finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic

"WE SMOKE CAMELS BECAUSE WE KNOW TOBACCO" PLANTERS SAY

THE CONSTITUTION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Information

CLOSING HOURS

Want Ads are accepted up to 5 p. m. for publication the next day. The closing hour for the Sunday edition is 5:30 p. m. Saturday.

LOCAL CLASSIFIED RATES

Daily and Sunday rates per line for consecutive insertions:

One time	27 cents
Three times	20 cents
Seven times	18 cents
Thirty times	14 cents

10% Discount for Cash

Minimum: 2 lines (11 words).

In estimating the space to an advertisement, figure 10 words for first line and 6 average words for each additional line.

Ads ordered for three or seven days and stopped before expiration will only be charged for the number of times the ad appeared and adjustments made at the rate of 10%.

Errors in advertisements should be reported immediately. The advertiser will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion.

All want ads are restricted to their proper classification and the advertiser is expected to remit promptly.

Ads ordered by telephone are accepted from persons listed in the telephone directory. No memorandum charge will be in return for this courtesy. Payment is expected to remit promptly.

To Phone An Ad

Call Walnut 6565

Ask for an Ad-Taker

Railroad Schedules

Schedule Published as Information.

(Central Standard Time)

TERMINAL STATION

Arrives—A. & W. P. R. R.—Leaves

3:35 pm Montgomery—New York

4:35 pm New York—Montgomery

5:35 pm Montgomery—New York

6:35 pm New York—Montgomery

7:35 pm Montgomery—New York

8:35 pm New York—Montgomery

9:35 pm Montgomery—New York

10:35 pm New York—Montgomery

11:35 pm Montgomery—New York

12:35 pm New York—Montgomery

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6:35 pm New York—Montgomery

7:35 pm Montgomery—New York

8:35 pm New York—Montgomery

9:35 pm Montgomery—New York

TARZAN UNDER FIRE

No. 67



"Capture him, or kill him!" Gulu, the high priest, shouted again to Doc's pursuers; "if you return empty-handed, you shall die!" Under the stimulus of this threat, the five lesser priests of the flaming God scrambled up the slope in the face of Doc's furious barrage.

The boy's arms worked like pistons, back and forth, back and forth, flinging down stones upon his advancing foes. At last he was forced to the realization that some of them would reach the top. Very soon now he would be within range of a hurled cudgel.



... At this dangerous moment, Tarzan was still too far away to be of any assistance. In fact, he did not even know where the boys were. Through the trees he sped, relying solely on chance to bring him to the trail of the missing children. So far he had no clues.

By Edgar Rice Burroughs

REAL ESTATE - RENT

Houses—Unfurnished 111

1125 St. Louis Place
ATTRACTIVE brick
bungalow, three bed-
rooms. Rental \$60
monthly.
SAMUEL ROTHBERG
Healey Bldg. WA. 2253

2780 Atwood Rd., N. E.
NEW brick bungalow,
three bedrooms, two
baths. Rental \$75 month-
ly.
SAMUEL ROTHBERG
Healey Bldg. WA. 2253

3737 G. AVE., HAVENHILL—NEW 5-
ROOM HOUSE, AUTOMATIC GAS WA-
TER HEATER, REFR. 4044.

1409 ALLEN AVE.—5-room frame, just
decorated throughout, fresh and clean.
W. D. BEATIE, WA. 2811.

1202 SPRINGDALE RD.—Large home, 4
bedrooms, 2 baths, rental \$100 month.
Samuel Rothberg, WA. 2253.

5-RM. bungalow, newly decorated, 203
Madison Ave., Decatur, RA. 3724.

1028 ROSDALE RD., N. E.—4-rm. brick,
refin. like new, \$45. HE. 3703-J.

5 ROOMS, bath, newly decorated, garage,
near car. \$22.50. 144 DeSoto Ave., S. W.

Office & Desk Space 115
PRIVATE OFFICE RECEPTION ROOM,
SWITCHBOARD, SECRETARIAL
SERVICE, 1314 RHODES-HAVERTY BL.,
211 HEALEY BLDG.—Private office, mail serv.,
turn or unfurn. desk space. Mail serv.

Suburban For Rent 117
ADAMSVILLE—New 4-rm. cottage with
sleeping porch, elec. lights and well,
furn. \$15; unfurn. \$12.50. JA. 7828-30.

Wanted to Rent 118
WANTED—Furnished house, West End or
vicinity. Two or three bedrooms. Ref-
erences. Telephone RA. 1181, Monday.

REAL ESTATE—SALE 120
Houses For Sale
North Side
OAKDALE RD. Bargain, 8-1/2, 3 baths,
the roof, 1st floor, 1st floor, 1st floor,
fully developed. Pick this up. Call R. W.
Evans, WA. 1511.

THE Atlanta Home Finder has interest-
ing list of homes, different prices, diff.
locations. Mrs. Martell, HE. 8574, MA. 9878.

314 PHARR ROAD, 2 to 4 p. m.
Nash-Lenham Realty Co., WA. 2253.

3 BEDROOMS, 2 1/2 baths, tile kitchen,
Bargain for quick sale. CH. 9741.

NATIONAL Realty Management Co.,
1200 Peachtree St. N. E., WA. 2253.

JOHN J. THOMPSON & CO.
Candler Bldg. WA. 2895.

Decatur.
222 FELD AVE., Decatur, 6-room brick,
refined like new; furnace; no loan;
terms call. HAAS & DODD.

East Atlanta.
Peachtree Hills
SIX-room, frame house, paved street facing
house. Call. WA. 2895.

Miscellaneous.
BUY A HOME
HAVE THE TITLE GUARANTEED AND
DEEDED.
Atlanta Title & Trust Co.

NEW, 5-room brick, near car line, \$4,250.
Mr. Weaver, WA. 2188.

Brokers in Real Estate 122
J. R. NUTTING & CO.
Ga. Sav. Bk. Bldg. WA. 6158.

Investment Property 129
SPECIAL for home or speculative pur-
poses, duplex, good shape, rented,
\$2,700, only \$250 cash. WA. 3622.

50,000 TAKERS—well-located apt. bldg.
for large rental. A. Graves, WA. 2774.

Lots for Sale 130
485, 100x300, ROSWELL ROAD, south
of Spring Springs, Ga. E. Moore, WA. 2828.

SPRING LAKE PARK—Lots \$500. A. G.
Shook, WA. 2828.

FOR best section North Side lots, call
Burdett Realty Co. WA. 1011.

Property For Colored 131
223 VANIRIE ST., N. E., 4-1/2 bath, elec.
lights, elevated lot, \$1,850. Only \$150
cash, \$200 no. loan. McLaurin, WA. 4304.

589 ASHLEY PL. near Ashwood-Hunter
Hill, M. & M. Bank, WA. 594.

6-7 Rms., Beckwith and Highland, Bell
& Arnold, 188 Auburn, JA. 4337.

Sale or Exchange 134
FOR SALE OR TRADE—Ten-cent store,
small investment, don't write, com-
e and make offer, G. W. Dobbs,
Railroad St., Thomson, Ga.

Classified Display
Electrical Contracting.
Still Looking at You
C. A. Puckett
At Buckhead
HOUSE WIRING
WORK
ELECTRICAL
FIXTURES
See Me for
"Better Lighting"
18 Roswell Rd.
CH. 3622
RES. CH. 1388
Barber College
Barber College
Hair Cuts, 10c
Shaves, 5c
43 1/2 Peachtree St.
Merchandise
Merchandise

BUSINESS SERVICE

Need a Specialist?

Advertisers in this classifica-

tion are capable of furnishing

almost any specialized service

required in business or the home

—consult with them when in

need of expert craftsmen.

Altering, Building, Repairing

COMPLETE service, low prices. Ferns

A. A. Contracting Co., Inc. JA. 2217.

Blinds—Veneers

If you want quality Venetian blinds,

let Georgia Venetian Blind Co., 600

Peachtree, make you free estimates.

VENETIAN blinds, window shades; also

cleaned. Hagan Shad Co., WA. 4249.

Bed Renovating

ATLANTA'S OLDEST RENOVATORS

THIO MATTHEWS CO., MA. 2863.

Superior Mattress Co., 1000 Spring

Street, N. E., 1217.

INNER-SPRING mattress from old ones

Empire Mattress Co., MA. 3068.

GATE CITY MATTRESS CO., JA. 3100.

High-grade renovating. Lowest prices.

Cleaning, Tinting, Plastering

ROOMS tinted, \$3. Materials turn. Paper-

ed, \$4.50. Painting, E. H. Webb, RA. 5000.

Cord Wood and Cross-Cut Saws

CORD WOOD and cross-cut saws sharp-

ened, repaired. Pickup. Delivery Serv.

Quick Service Saw Repair Co., JA. 5254.

Electrical Wiring

C. A. PUCKETT—PROMPT, RELIABLE

SERVICE. 18 ROSWELL RD., CH. 3622.

Floors

OLD floors made new with elec. sanding

mach. paper, paint, repairs. JA. 2217.

Furniture Upholstering

FINE fur, upholstering, new fabrics.

Popular prices. J. A. Jackson, RA. 737.

General Repairing

ROOFING, painting, plastering, general re-

pairing, any kind. Estimate free. Terms

arranged. W. S. Montgomery, MA. 5040.

Moving and Storage

REDUCED rates on household goods.

Storage, during month. December. Bul-

lock Transfer & Storage Co., MA. 3668.

CATACAT Car Co. Moving and

Storage, 628 Spring St., HE. 8828.

Painting, Tinting, Papering

RMS tinted, \$1.50; paper hang, \$4; clean-

ing, \$1.50. Painting, E. H. Webb, RA. 5000.

PAINTING, tinting, \$2. Papering, \$4. Pa-

per clean, \$1.50. Houston, RA. 8615.

EXPERT work, low price, free estimates.

W. S. Montgomery, MA. 5040.

RMS, papered \$3, cleaning \$1.50, tinting

\$2. Work guaranteed. Lee, JA. 3073-W.

Pen and Pencil Service

PEN AND PENCIL SHOP

S. M. Stewart, 105 P'tree-115 Arcade.

Plumbing Supplies

WHOLESALE retail buy direct, 197 Cen-

tral, S. W. Pickens Plumber, Supply Co.

JA. 3778.

REAL ESTATE—SALE JASPER

Suburban 137
OAK GROVE—3-room farmhouse, barn, 20 acres land, clear branch, near car and lights, 14 mi. out, \$2,000. Terms, J. J. Hemperley, WA. 7316.
15 ACRES, five-room dwelling, tenant house, 2 barns, 15 mi. out, \$1,550. Terms, C. H. Smith, WA. 1603.
JUST off new Marietta highway, 7 acres, \$450. WA. 1603.

Wanted Real Estate 138
We sell homes, farms, business properties, vacant lots anywhere in Ga. or adj. states for quick, satisfactory results. See or write us, Johnson Land Co., 848 Howell Bldg., Atlanta, MA. 1933.
10 TO 25 acres, available to electricity, with or without house, in 30 minutes drive Hurt Bldg., E-112, Constitution.

AUTOMOTIVE

Automobiles for Sale 140

Chevrolet
DEPENDABLE USED CARS AND TRUCKS
"The Old Reliable"
JOHN SMITH CO.
Chevrolet Dealer
830 W. Peachtree St. SE. 6500

Chrysler
HARRY SOMMERS, INC.
GUARANTEED resale cars at lowest prices. Peachtree at Forrest, JA. 7883.
CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH
DEKALB MOTOR CO.
DE 1568, DECATUR, GA.

Ford
IF YOU want the cleanest 1934 Ford coupe in town, with radio, spot light, electric clock and practically new tires, at a bargain price, call M. E. Rogers, DE 2007 or WA. 3297.

\$325 DE LUXE COUPE 1934
V-8 FORD, 16,000 MILES
King's Village, 309 Decatur St. JA. 5930
EXCEPTIONALLY clean 1936 Ford tudor with trunk, Motor, tires, paint and upholstery in best of shape. Priced to sell. Trade and terms, J. L. Reeves, MA. 0728.

USED CARS—USED TRUCKS
EAST POINT COMPANY
AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER
308 MAIN ST., EAST POINT, GA. 2106
1937 FORD de luxe "83" tudor, reasonable price, tires, paint and upholstery in best of shape. Priced to sell. Trade and terms, J. L. Reeves, MA. 0728.

1936 FORD coach, excellent condition, no reasonable offer refused. Must sell. Fulton Garage, 132 Walton, WA. 9166.
1936 FORD tudor at a sacrifice price; 5 brand-new tires, entirely spotless throughout. Call HE. 5676-7.

1937 FORD tudor, extra clean, \$425. 116 Spring, Opp. Sou. Ry. Bldg.
1935 Ford Tudor, \$195.
116 Spring, Opp. Sou. Ry. Bldg.

Oldsmobile
1937 OLDSMOBILE touring sedan, 3,000 miles, \$745. 116 Spring, Opp. Sou. Ry. Bldg.
OLDSMOBILE 1936 2-door touring sedan, sacrifice, \$300. Terms, Colley, WA. 5235.

Plymouth
1937 PLYMOUTH two-door touring sedan, radio, driven actually 6,000 miles. Bargain. Varbrugh Motor Co., 559 West Peachtree St. SE. 5442.
1934 PLYMOUTH de luxe 2-door sedan, running good; sell for cash book value, \$195. Hal Motors, WA. 2263.
1935 PLYMOUTH COACH, \$350.
NO TRADE, JA. 2727.
1936 PLYMOUTH sport coupe, sacrifice. Harper, JA. 3166, after 6 p. m.

Classified Display

Automotive

J. M. HARRISON & CO.

ONE USED CAR

53 NORTH AVE.

'38 Specials

'37 DODGE Coach \$638

'37 PLYMOUTH De Luxe Coupe 538

'36 DODGE 2-Door Touring 438

'35 PLYMOUTH De Luxe Sedan 338

'34 PLYMOUTH Sedan 238

'33 FORD Coupe 138

'31 AUBURN Phaeton 138

THIS WEEK ONLY

HE. 1650

By Frank Owen



"Remember, Mama, in the shell game the hand is quicker than the eye—you picked wrong again."

Weather Outlook For Cotton States

Florida: Partly cloudy to cloudy Monday and Tuesday with occasional light rain in northeast portion Monday; no decided change in temperature.

Louisiana: Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Mississippi: Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, warmer in southeast portion.

Alabama: Fair, warmer except in extreme southeast portion Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, warmer in east and south portions.

Extreme Northwest Florida: Mostly fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday and in west portion Monday.

Arkansas: Partly cloudy, warmer Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably rain by Tuesday night.

Oklahoma: Increasing cloudiness, warmer in east portion Monday; probably rain Monday night and Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

East Texas: Increasing cloudiness, warmer in east and south portions Monday; Tuesday probably rain, colder in northwest portion.

West Texas: Cloudy Monday, rain by Monday night, warmer in southeast portion Monday; Tuesday cloudy, rain in east and north portions, colder.

AUTOMOTIVE

Automobiles for Sale 140

Wyllis

1937 WILLIS sedan, low mileage, radio, and heater, \$385. 116 Spring, Opp. Sou. Ry. Bldg.

Miscellaneous

1939 Graham coupe in good used cars. East Point Chev. Dealers, Inc. CA. 2107.

SELLING 5 Model A Fords; sacrifice. 381 Marietta, WA. 2028.

WADE MOTOR COMPANY
390 Spring St. SE. MA. 6720.

CAPITAL AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Opposite Biltmore hotel. HE. 1200.

Auto Trucks for Sale 141

1935 CHEVROLET 1 1/2-TON STAKE TRUCK, \$395. MEDICAL, PONTIAC CO., ATLANTA, GA. DE 1641.

1936 FORD 1-ton panel, new paint, \$350. Gen. Mtrs. Used Truck, 231 Ivy.

Auto Trucks Rent 142

DIXIE DRIVE IT YOURSELF CO.
14 Houston St., N. E. WA. 1870

HERTZ DRIVE-IT-YOURSELF Rent Truck
40 Auburn Ave. MA. 6080.

Cylinder Grinding 149

FORD A remanufactured engs. exch. \$30.50
V-8 remanufactured engs. exch. \$40.50
MCA ENGINE WORKS
Since 1905, 239 Dawson, WA. 6407.

Trailers 157

COVERED WAGON DISTRIBUTORS
EVANS MTRS. 224 PEACHTREE ST.

Wanted Automobiles 159

CASH FOR ALL LIGHT MAKE CARS
John S. Florence Motor Co.
430 WHITEHALL ST. MA. 3263-J

CASH WAITING LATE MODEL CARS.
FROST-COTTON MOTORS.
450 PEACHTREE ST. SE. WA. 8072.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR LATE-MODEL CARS. FRANK FROST, 452
PEACHTREE ST. SE. WA. 8072.

WANTED—Junk or cheap used cars.
288 Edgewood, JA. 1770.

WE PAY CASH FOR CARS.
EVANS MOTORS, 219 SPRING ST.
CASH—For 1937 Chevrolet, Hal Motors,
7-11 Baker, N. W. WA. 2263.

WANTED—Used cars for cash. J. E.
McCreas Atlanta RA. 3971.

Classified Display

Automotive

1936 STUDEBAKER "8" 2-Door Touring \$495

BOOMERSHINES

433 Spring St.-JA. 1821
520 Spring St. HE. 2367

Auto Trucks for Sale

USED TRUCK BARGAINS

'35 WHITE, 2-T, 185-inch wheelbase: \$450

'36 FORD, 1 1/2-T, 131-inch wheelbase: cab, \$415

'36 DODGE, 2-T, 157-inch wheelbase: stake body, \$395

'36 CHEVROLET, 1 1/2-T, pick-up, helper springs, overdrive tire, \$375

'36 CHEVROLET, W-T, panel, \$225

'36 FORD, 1 1/2-T, \$210

Many Others to Select From
All Makes and Models

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.

570-58-82 Whitehall St. MA. 442

MULTIGRAPHING * PRINTING * MIMEOGRAPHING *

WILLIAMS PRINTING COMPANY

78 MARIETTA ST. WA. 6592-6593 ATLANTA, GA.

U. S. TO ARRANGE PACT WITH BRITAIN

Notice of Intention To Map Trade Agreement Issued in Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The State Department has begun preparation of a public notice of intention to negotiate a trade agreement with Great Britain.

The notice may be issued during the coming week, a department official said.

It will be the second step in the negotiation of the agreement. The first was the notice of "contemplation" to negotiate, issued in November.

The first notice set December 16 as the time limit within which suggestions for articles of export or import should be sent in by American producers or importers.

A vast number of such suggestions has come in to the department, providing the basis for a list that will accompany the forthcoming "notice of intention."

R. R. CONKLIN DIES; RETIRED CAPITALIST

One of Leaders in Utilities in West in 80's and Later in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Roland Ray Conklin, retired, whose career as a financier mirrored America's great era of capitalist development, died of pneumonia today at his home.

He was 79.

In the 1880's Conklin built up an extensive network of public utilities in the middle west and later was one of the leaders in the American development of Cuba.

Two years after his graduation from the University of Illinois in 1880, Conklin headed one of the largest real estate firms in Kansas City, Kan.

He then branched out into irrigation canal, water works and trolley enterprises.

When they were forced into liquidation by the panic of 1893, Conklin reorganized his interests and became vice president of the North American Trust Company.

He was one of the organizers of the National Telephone Company, the Havana Telephone Company, the Cuban Telephone Company and the National Railways of Cuba.

He was also a director of the National Telephone Company, the Havana Telephone Company, the Cuban Telephone Company and the National Railways of Cuba.

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News of Gate City

Told in Paragraphs

John Kiamy, 56, of 306 Hill street, S. E., received head lacerations and a broken left leg yesterday when struck by an auto driven by George Yeats, 18, of 133 Flora avenue, at Fair and Hill streets, police reported.

Shot through the left chest, Vesta Johnson, 23, negro, of 67 Little street, was found dead near her home yesterday, police said.

Pulling a coffee pot from the table, 2-year-old Juanita Robinson, of 774 Primrose street, N. E., last night received first-degree burns on the neck, face and body. She was admitted to Grady hospital.

Dr. Harry L. Cohen, of 880 Briarcliff road, N. E., yesterday was elected to the board of governors of Alpha Epsilon Pi, Jewish fraternity, at the national convention in New York.

Herschel Lamb, 28, of Dunwoody, Route 1, severed three tendons in his right hand yesterday when attempting to remove a broken window glass from his car, hospital attaches said.

PRINCESS THROWN BY SCARED PONY

Elizabeth, Undaunted, Rides Again Next Day.

SANDRINGHAM, England, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Young Princess Elizabeth, heir to the British throne, was riding on her pony again today undaunted by yesterday's mishap in which she was thrown to the ground when the animal became frightened.

An accomplished rider, the Princess knew how to fall and was not injured.

Elizabeth was riding about the Sandringham house grounds with her younger sister, Margaret Rose, when her pony became frightened and stumbled, throwing her to the ground.

CLIPPER GOES ON

Leaves Pago Pago on Flight Back to Honolulu.

PAGO PAGO, American Samoa, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The 19-ton Samoan Clipper left Pago Pago at dawn today for Kingman Reef, second stop on the 4,400-mile flight from Auckland, N. Z., to Honolulu to inaugurate a new trans-Pacific air route.

In command of Pan American Airways' veteran sea flier, Captain Edwin C. Musick, the Clipper carried cargo of mail and express. Favorable weather was forecast for the 1,561-mile jump to Kingman Reef.

The Clipper left Auckland yesterday and arrived here late in the day, covering the 1,806 miles from New Zealand in a little more than 12 hours.

FLORIDA TO DEDICATE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

ORLANDO, Fla., Jan. 2.—(AP)—With state and national dignitaries in attendance, the new \$700,000 state tuberculosis sanatorium will be dedicated at Woodsmere, Dr. J. Arthur Myers, of Minneapolis, president of the National Tuberculosis Association, will be guest speaker. F. A. Buck, of Atlanta, will represent Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, who was not able to attend as originally planned.

The 312-room structure will be open for public inspection with the Orlando and Orange County Chambers of Commerce as hosts at a buffet luncheon at noon.

NEW PREMIER DELAYS EGYPTIAN PARLIAMENT

CAIRO, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The government of Mohamed Mahmoud, King Farouk's new premier, confronted by a Wafdist (Nationalist) party majority, decided today to prorogue parliament for one month starting tomorrow.

One month is the maximum time permitted under the constitution.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.

WAYCROSS, Ga., Jan. 2.—(AP)—A tuberculosis clinic will be held at the Ware county health department building January 13, it is announced by Dr. George E. Atwood, commissioner of health.

Those who wish to enter the clinic must register before January 13.



TOMORROW is here . . .

Your Tomorrow is come . . . that golden Tomorrow you have been waiting for . . . a sparkling new day . . . a clean new year . . . a shining new chance to enjoy NOW!

Adventure, success, peace . . . happiness, good living, accomplishment . . . these we wish for you TODAY. This is your year . . . your Tomorrow . . . may you enjoy it completely.

1937 has brought us great things . . . and the greatest of these is your Good Will. We are sincerely thankful for our place in this community. We pledge that we will strive to merit your trust and friendship even more - not in some nebulous future - but NOW . . . every day . . . day by day . . . by higher standards . . . finer merchandise . . . better service

HAPPY NEW YEAR . . . TODAY

Atlanta Born • Atlanta Owned • Atlanta Managed

RICH'S

Almond Cream Complexion Bath Leaves Skin Soft and Supple

MY DAY

By Eleanor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Thursday.—Here I am back in Washington after a rather diversified few days! After I had my column last week in Fargo, N. D., a number of ladies kindly came to visit me at the airport. They were full of kind suggestions and wanted to take me to see their city. They offered me all kinds of hospitality. However, we were waiting for word that the airport in Minneapolis had cleared sufficiently for landing purposes and I have learned that it is well to stay where you are, for news may come suddenly. Sure enough, the pilot came out and announced: "We take off in five minutes."

I hoped this meant we would make Chicago by air. We only made Minneapolis, however, and then we were driven over to a train which brought us into Chicago at 7:30 p. m. It was a most comfortable and delightful train, with very excellent food, but as my interest was entirely in reaching home, I didn't relax and enjoy myself in the way which might have been possible under other conditions. I was met in Chicago by Mr. C. R. Smith, who said the "ceiling" had been variable all day, but he hoped that when we reached the airport it would be over 500 feet so I could make the rest of my journey by air. At 8 o'clock it cleared, and I completed my trip by plane.

I greeted my nephew, Henry Roosevelt, and his sister, Eleanor, at 8:30 breakfast. From then on, I have been busy picking up the threads of life here. I find my mother-in-law and my sister-in-law are perfectly well and enjoying themselves. The house is full of young people and the atmosphere would be perfect if several people had not already confided in me that Christmas had been a little too much for them.

One of the household has gone to bed with intercostal neuralgia and one of our guests is in bed with a cold, and I am praying for no more casualties. Those who are well, seem to be very well, and I am certainly glad to see the boys. My daughter-in-law, Betsy, has done many things for me while I have been gone, and I realize more and more how thankful we should be for people who can carry on some of the activities which we may have to drop. Of course, if it were not for Mrs. Helm and Mrs. Scheider, we would all of us be lost most of the time.

I think I know how Ulysses must have felt when he came back from journeys. Everybody has been treating me as though I have been on a really adventuresome trip. As a matter of fact, if it were not for the uncertainty of every move, nothing could have been more comfortable. Judging by the activities about me, I feel that the next few days will be busy but very pleasant.

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HEALTH TALKS

By DR. WILLIAM BKAUDY.

LITTLE LESSONS IN PHYSIOLOGY.

3. Intestinal Absorption.

Metchnikoff, whose theory has been forgotten, regarded the colon or large bowel as the source of many ills and of premature old age. Arbutnot Lane held that the colon is a cesspool and advocated and practiced surgical removal of the colon or part of it in many cases.

Putrefaction is a normal process in the large intestine, not a morbid or disease state as too many wisecracks imagine. Among the by-products of putrefactive decomposition of nitrogenous material (meat, egg, milk, gluten, etc.) in the colon are histamine, phenol,

creosol, indole, skatole—and some of these, injected into animals, have powerful effects. From this observation the old timers inferred that in cases of constipation enough of the putrefaction by-products might be absorbed into the blood to cause a kind of poisoning, to which they gave the name of "auto-intoxication." Today various near-doctors and queer-doctors affect a more imposing name for it, "toxicosis" or "auto-toxicosis," which seems to please their wisecrack customers.

Much larger amounts of these presumably poisonous or toxic by-products of putrefaction that are ever present in the colon may be given by mouth or by injection without producing any definite symptoms; or if any symptoms occur after injection of large doses, the symptoms are not those commonly associated with constipation.

Still larger amounts of the same substances introduced into the colon have no effect at all. Putrefaction in the colon is limited or held in check by the presence of carbohydrate material or any sugar, which inhibits or prevents the action of colon bacilli upon the nitrogenous material. It is further limited by the formation of acids by the fermentation of carbohydrate or sugar, the acids thus formed (lactic acid, for instance, the same acid as in sour milk or buttermilk, or the fermented milk beverages), tend to neutralize or lower the alkalinity of the bowel contents and the bacteria of putrefaction do not thrive unless the reaction is alkaline.

Water is the only substance that is absorbed from the large intestine in the normal individual.

The anatomical construction of the wall of the large intestine is an effective barrier against absorption of the products of putrefaction. If traces of these undesirable substances do get into the blood, all of which flows directly to the liver before it enters the general circulation, the liver destroys them or renders them innocuous. The detoxicating action of the liver is one of the important general functions of that organ.

There is no good evidence that the habit of eating meat, cheese, eggs or vegetables having relatively large proportions of protein (nitrogenous material) such as beans, peas, wheat, produces or favors the production of any "poison" or "toxic" substance which may account for "auto-intoxication" or for damage to the kidneys or for high blood pressure.

Don't take my word for it. Consult any authoritative textbook on physiology.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Cut-Rate Medicine.

One hospital here (the middle west) offers prenatal care, 10 days in hospital, all medicine and all necessary nursing and medical attendance in confinement, for a flat rate of \$35. (Mr. and Mrs. J. B.)

Answer—You'll be safer if you give that "hospital" a wide berth and engage your own doctor. Send 10 cents coin and stamped envelope bearing your address, for booklet "Preparing for Maternity."

(Copyright, 1937, for The Constitution.)

Birthday Party.

Mrs. Joe A. Brown entertained on Saturday at a theater party and tea honoring her daughter, Miss Mary Cecile Brown, on her 13th birthday.

Miss Brown wore a dress sent to her from Paris by her grandmother, Madame Cecile Grenier, of striped taffeta trimmed with blue velvet with the blue velvet turban to match.

Guests were Misses Mita Lotte Hecht, Jane Jones, Carroll Smith, Joan Smith, Clara Jones, Betty Clark, Niwanna McCullough, Joyce Baker, Helen Beaudry, Mary Cecile Brown.

TODAY'S CHARM TIP.

One way NOT to be armed with charm and poise for the dinner engagement is to leave the gown-to-be-worn decision until the last moment; try on your several party frocks and be discontented with all of them.

PLEASANT HOMES

By Elizabeth MacRae Boykin.

TO THE QUEEN'S TASTE.

A gray and gallant new lamp. Great, world-shaking changes that delight the hearts of professional interior decorators are all very fine, and what woman wouldn't like to just set out with a purse of a Midas and "do" her home to the Queen's taste? But too often, budgets being what they are, we homemakers must worry along with much of what we have and find a thrill in adding small changes here and there. Just now a friend of ours is getting a big kick out of a little outlay on new lamps for her home.

Some of her old ones she is discarding quite heartlessly, on the grounds that not only do they no longer please the eye but they've never been particularly satisfactory as light sources. An old standing lamp has been ruthlessly disposed of and this housewife has invested in a really good I. E. S. reading lamp, designed by engineers to give just the right light for various types of activities. One turn she has fine, strong light for reading or the infinitesimal stitches she's always making in this and that piece of sewing. Another turn the lamp floods the ceiling, making a perfect light for playing bridge or enjoying an evening of conversation, with no glare in anyone's eyes. This lamp, though eminently practical, is really nice in shape, tall, stately and graceful, with a fine silvery parchment shade and blends in beautifully with the dusty blues, grays and mauve tones of her room.

On the Quiet Side.

For Christmas she received a pair of much-coveted mahogany end tables for either side of her sofa and, since her room is inclined to be on the quiet side, she's decided to pep up the proceedings by adding really gay and gallant lamps to the tables—a pair of lemon yellow pottery parakeets with lemon yellow silk shades. The yellow is repeated in a pair of pottery bowls on a long window sill and in the background of a needlepoint fire screen she's making under that bright new lamp.

There is nothing too expensive or revolutionary about these new additions yet they are just enough to give her room a new audacious touch that is infinitely pleasing. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Miss Boykin, care The Atlanta Constitution, for our bulletin "Making Your Own Lamp Shades."

(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Barbara Bell Styles



SIMPLICITY IN A COMFORTABLE RUN-AROUND FROCK.

Because it buttons down the front like a coat and has straight, slim lines, this round-the-house frock is one which you will wear now and all through the spring. Cut on princess lines in back, it does nice things for your figure and the waistline darts at front, is slim and smooth. Two pockets are conveniently placed so that you can wear this dress as you would an apron. Collars and cuffs in contrast emphasize the pretty tints of the print fabric used. Because the lines of this dress are destined for smart acceptance throughout this season and next, you will wear it as your favorite run-around dress at once. Piping used on collars, cuffs and pockets gives a young look to this very simple dress.

Pattern is accompanied by complete sewing instructions including diagram, for those to whom sewing is difficult. For other pattern suggestions of this type, consult your Barbara Bell winter pattern book.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1440-B is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 14 (32) requires 4 5/8 yards of binding material and 2 yards of binding to trim as pictured. Collar and cuffs in contrast require 5-8 yard.

Price of pattern, 15 cents. Do not send stamps.

Send fifteen cents for the Barbara Bell fall and winter pattern book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns.

Beauty According To You



(Posed by Terry Walker.)

A Home Mask Facial Especially Good for Blackheads and Coarse Pores

By LILLIAN MAE.

Is your face sensitive to soap—particularly during the cold and blustery weather? Then I have the very thing for you.

In a black porcelain jar, there is one of those lightly whipped creams giving every appearance of old-fashioned sugar pulling candy just when it's ready to be chopped into "chunks" for eating. And it has a delightful almond fragrance.

Instead of using soap, wet your skin and rub a small quantity of this cream well in, rinse and dry. You'll love the soft and supple white effect and the resultant good condition of your complexion.

But this isn't the only way in which I recommend using the wonderful cream. If you have blackheads or coarse, enlarged pores, apply in the same manner as directed above, but allow it to remain until it is entirely dry, and then wash off immediately. A few treatments will convince you that I have told you about a really grand item.

For the name of this cream and the Atlanta stores at which it may be purchased, phone me at my office, in The Constitution building. If you do not live in Atlanta, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request.

Your Figure, Madame

By IDA JEAN KAIN.

BEGIN TODAY WITH YOUR NEW STREAMLINING PROGRAM.

Here's to a streamlined 1938! If you are serious about making this a svelte new year, this first Monday is the time to put your resolutions into practice.

Wouldn't you like to lose 25 pounds between now and April? Then start today with our 1938 figure program and you can be slim for the Easter parade.

In reducing, however, you should never look farther ahead than one week. Don't think about the 20 or 40 pounds you have to lose. Your only immediate concern is that this week you are going to lose from three to five pounds. Reducing is easier when you go at it this way.

Here are the definite steps to streamline: See your doctor, follow a sensible reducing diet, adopt a specific exercise program and don't you lose your sense of humor.

You should not attempt to lose more than 10 pounds of weight without first having a medical examination. Your blood pressure and the condition of your heart will determine the amount of exercise you can take, and you should also follow your doctor's advice as to the amount of weight loss that will improve your health. It is quite possible that your normal weight is slightly higher than the streamline standard.



Start your new streamlining program today.

You can have twice as much food while dieting if you really get acquainted with the calories. Calories? They are the little units of food which are turned into energy or fat. Overweight is not always a sign that you are a big eater, but it is conclusive evidence of too many calories. When you learn to manage the calories, you will be surprised and delighted at the amount of food you can have and reduce.

There is no figure that cannot be made lovely with the correct exercises. Calorie counting deals with the pounds, but only specific exercise can cope with excess inches. Start easy with five minutes a

day of stretching exercises, and gradually work into a more vigorous routine to wear down the bulges.

You will get along better on your reducing program if you get plenty of sleep—eight or nine hours' every night. Burning the candle at both ends does not help you to get slim. It takes energy to reduce, and sleep is a great restorative.

The fruit regime will enable you to put your new resolutions quickly into action. Followed for three consecutive days, this regime helps you to dispose rapidly of the soft, flabby fat, and a loss of three pounds will keep you from changing your mind about reducing.

Cheerful! I'll be seeing you lighter!

Fruit and Vegetable Regime.

BREAKFAST.

Fresh fruit salad.
Orange juice, 1 glass
Black coffee,
10 A. M.—
Banana,
LUNCHEON—
Tomato Bouillon
Celery, carrot sticks, string beans
Fresh fruit salad.

(Sections of orange and grapefruit, 1-4 sliced banana, 1-2 slice of pineapple. Use reducer's mayonnaise, and heap on lettuce.)

3 P. M.—
Tea, 1 lump of sugar
DINNER—
Vegetable plate
Carrots, spinach, beans
Combination green salad

*Reducer's French Dressing
Baked apple, with juice
(Use 2 tablespoons sugar in cooking.)

*Reducer's French dressing
Clove of garlic, 1-2 teaspoon sugar, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 3-4 teaspoon dry mustard.

Dash of cayenne and black pepper, 1 tablespoon Taragon vinegar, 3 tablespoons mineral oil.
Clip and save this recipe. It is excellent with green salads.

Your dietitian,
IDA JEAN KAIN.

Send a large, stamped, and addressed envelope to Miss Kain, care The Atlanta Constitution for this introductory material: "Pointers to Slimness," "Reducer's Recipes" and "Calorie Chart." Be sure that you send sufficient postage for these three leaflets.
(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Pioneer Women.

Atlanta Pioneer Women's Society meet Wednesday, at 3 o'clock at Rich's. Dr. C. R. Stauffer will speak and Miss Dorothy Hinman will give a group of readings. The historical sketch of the Calhoun family will be read by Judge Calhoun's daughter, Mrs. Emily Calhoun Connolly. Mrs. Lola Walker Clement will preside.

Friendship Club.

The Friendship Club met recently with Mrs. H. W. Lay on Eighth street. Mrs. T. L. Cerniglia won the prize in the contest. Present were Madams L. Arnold, Mrs. L. Cerniglia, Mrs. G. N. Nixon, H. P. Mallory, Charlie Brown, C. P. Martin, Lydia Lovett, S. W. Huff, W. P. Pickens, F. C. Smith, and H. W. Lay.

FORD'S SPOKESMAN HITS 'POOR POLITICS'

Combination With 'Poor Business Sense' Held Bar To Progress.

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—(AP)—A combination of "poor political sense and poor business sense," William J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Company charged tonight, is interfering with America's business progress.

Terming the New Deal an "invention of businessmen of a certain type," Cameron said in a radio address the "second-string" businessman to whom business is a "springboard to something more congenial" helped to conceive the New Deal.

"Usually in our history," Cameron said, "when business has given signs of taking a wrong tack, statesmanship has been far-sighted enough to guide it wisely back, and when legislation took a wrong tack, practical business sense could correct the error."

"But when poor political sense and poor business sense combine, the result is what we see—a whole flock of unwelcome chickens coming home to roost."

MAYOR H. E. HOWSE DIES AT NASHVILLE

Pneumonia, After Intestinal Ailment Proves Fatal to 'Old Fox,' Aged 72.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2.—(AP)—Mayor Hilary E. Howse, who has headed Nashville's city government since 1909, except for an eight-year period following his ouster in 1915, died today. He had less than a month of being 72 years old.

Howse had suffered an intestinal disorder for some time. He entered a hospital last Wednesday but was too weak to undergo an operation. He contracted pneumonia while in the hospital, which was the immediate cause of his death.

For many years the picturesque mayor, referred to by intimates as the "Old Fox," dominated politics in Tennessee's capital city. His organization was known as the "Howse machine."

Henry C. Lassing, 71-year-old president of the city council, became mayor automatically upon Howse's death. He will serve for 30 days, when a special election will be held.

WILLIAM CARROLL DIES; RITES TODAY

Retired Farmer Father of 3 Officers Here.

William Brown Carroll, 79, father of three Atlanta police officers, died yesterday morning at his residence, 1095 Sells avenue, following a heart attack Friday.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Park Street Methodist church. Officiating ministers will be the Rev. Kirby Henderson and the Rev. W. Lee Cutts, and burial will be in the Mason-Turner cemetery under the direction of Sam R. Greenberg Company.

Mr. Carroll was a retired farmer of Statesboro and Cobb county. He was the father of Lieutenant L. F. Carroll and Patrolmen R. E. and Claude Carroll. He was a Mason.

Other survivors are his wife; four daughters, Mrs. H. G. Howell, Mrs. Grady Spence and Mrs. Remer Smith, all of Atlanta, and Mrs. H. A. Nesmith, of Statesboro; two sons, James A. Carroll, of Atlanta; and S. L. Carroll, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and a half-brother, Jeff Armstead, of Atlanta.

CRITICIZES JURORS

Upshaw Condemns Support of Repeal.

William D. Upshaw, former congressman from the fifth district, with sarcastic similes last night condemned the Fulton grand jury for open defiance of Georgia laws in recommending sale of hard liquors.

The one-time "dry" candidate for president spoke at a new year program at the First Baptist church of East Point.

"It is a species of government cowardice for a grand jury, sitting as the guardians of the county's highest welfare, to surrender to the pitiful position that if the majority of the people are not in favor of a law it cannot be enforced," he said.

Just a Walk Is Great Event to Girl Abed Face Down for Two Years

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 2.—(AP)—Fifteen-year-old Betty Jean Boggs celebrated the New Year by walking around the garage while her father greased the car, and went to a movie.

To Betty, these prosaic deeds were as thrilling as anyone could have asked—for they meant that after two years and four months of lying face down, she was able to walk normally again.

Even more exciting was the prospect of returning to high school this month, after an absence of three years. Because she studied while she was bedfast, she didn't expect to lose more than a year.

Betty Jean suffered deep burns on the back from her neck to her heels January 4, 1935, when her

Marie Antoinette's Farewell Note, Written Facing Guillotine, Found

"Let Them Eat Cake," Queen Declared, "I Am as Innocent as the King Was"; Collectors Bidding Up to \$25,000 for Document.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—(UP)—The last letter of Marie Antoinette, written only two or three hours before she was led to the guillotine and containing a tearful protestation of innocence, was reported today to have been discovered in the library of a Czechoslovakian count.

The letter purportedly was written to Mme. Elizabeth, sister of her husband, Louis XVI, who died on the guillotine nine months before Marie Antoinette's execution for treason.

"My dear sister," it began, according to a text published by the Paris Soir, "I write to you for the last time. I am calm as one can only be calm when one has a clear conscience."

As Innocent As King. "I am as innocent as the King was, and I hope I shall be worthy of him to the end. But it is most painful for me to leave my children, for you know that it is only for them and for you that I have lived, my tender sister."

Madame Elizabeth had been Marie Antoinette's companion in prison until shortly before her execution on the morning of October 16, 1793. Marie Antoinette is

famed for her reply of "let them eat cake" to a mob demanding bread.

Collectors throughout Europe were said to be bidding up to \$25,000 for the document.

Marie Antoinette supposedly gave the letter to her jailer for delivery to Mme. Elizabeth, but the guard surrendered it to authorities.

Advice for Children. Speaking of her three children, who were taken from her in prison, Marie Antoinette said: "Let us hope that when they grow up you will all be together again. May they always remember that I never have ceased to tell them—the principles and doing one's duty are the fundamental basis of life."

"A last good-bye to my aunts, my brothers and my sisters. I have had many friends. The thought of being separated from them has never caused me suffering. I will take with me in death. May they know I thought of them to the last."

"Adieu, adieu, adieu. I shall now occupy myself only with my spiritual duties. Perhaps they will bring me a priest."

Earthquake Fails To Scare 24,000 At Bull Fight

MEXICO, D. F., Jan. 2.—(UP)—Twenty-four thousand persons, including many Americans, sat through a bull fight today while an earthquake swayed the high steel and concrete arena.

Somebody shouted "Quake, it's shaking!" Then the band began to play and the fight continued. There was no sign of panic, but after a few minutes the shaking stopped, a few people left.

The Americans were members of the Midwestern Hotel Greeters' Association caravan.

The Tacubaya observatory said the quake was of seven degrees, being the strongest of the several which have rocked Mexico, D. F., during the last few days. Its epicenter was estimated to have been in the Pacific ocean off Oaxaca.

Clocks on the big Chinese tower in the center of the city stopped at exactly 4:30 p. m.

Five more tremors were registered up to 6:30 p. m., making a total of over 200 recorded since start of the series of earth movements 10 days ago, the observatory reported.

CHRISTIAN COUNCIL TO SEAT OFFICERS

Rev. C. R. Stauffer Is New President.

The Rev. C. R. Stauffer, pastor of the First Christian church, will be installed at 12:30 o'clock today as president of the Atlanta Christian Council at Rich's tea room.

He succeeds the Rev. W. A. Shelton, pastor of the Grace Methodist church.

Other new officers to be installed are: the Rev. Lester Rumble, first vice president; George B. Johnson, second vice president; James Morton, treasurer; the Rev. F. C. Talmage, chairman of the race relations committee; the Rev. A. Lee Hale, chairman of the civic welfare committee; the Rev. Ellis Fuller, finance committee chairman; Graham Clark, chairman of the young people's committee; and the Rev. K. O. White, evangelism committee.

FINAL RITES TODAY

FOR MRS. J. J. PATTON

Funeral services for Mrs. J. J. Patton, of Union City, mother of Paul Patton, of 1132 Virginia avenue, N. E., will be conducted at 11 o'clock this morning in the Bethany Methodist church, near Fairburn. The Rev. H. C. Emory and the Rev. J. T. Robins will officiate and burial will be in the churchyard.

Mrs. Patton died in a hospital Saturday shortly after an operation. She was 76 years old and a member of an old Campbell county family. She belonged to the Bethany Methodist church.

COOLER, CLOUDY SKIES

PREDICTED FOR TODAY

Partly cloudy skies and slightly lower temperatures were promised Atlantans for today by the Candler field weather bureau last night.

Temperature extremes will be 32 and 50 degrees today, it was predicted. Yesterday the high was 54 degrees and the low 38, the bureau reported.

MERCY PLANE FLIES SEVEN FROM WILDS

Pilot Leaves Food and Fuel With Seven Men Still in Forests.

MOOSEJON, Ont., Jan. 2.—(Canadian Press)—A rescue plane landed here today with seven half-starved men, part of a surveying party of 15 who had subsisted for 14 rabbits in the snow-bound wilderness of northern Quebec.

Pilot G. R. Spradford, who located the lost group yesterday, left a good supply of food and fuel with the seven men left behind whom he planned to pick up tomorrow.

He flew out one man, the most emaciated member of the party, yesterday after finding the camp about 60 miles southwest of Moosejone.

The survivors brought here were in high spirits despite their weak condition.

FARLEY REPORTS \$46,614,732 DEFICIT

Report Totals Non-Postal Items at \$59,258,471.

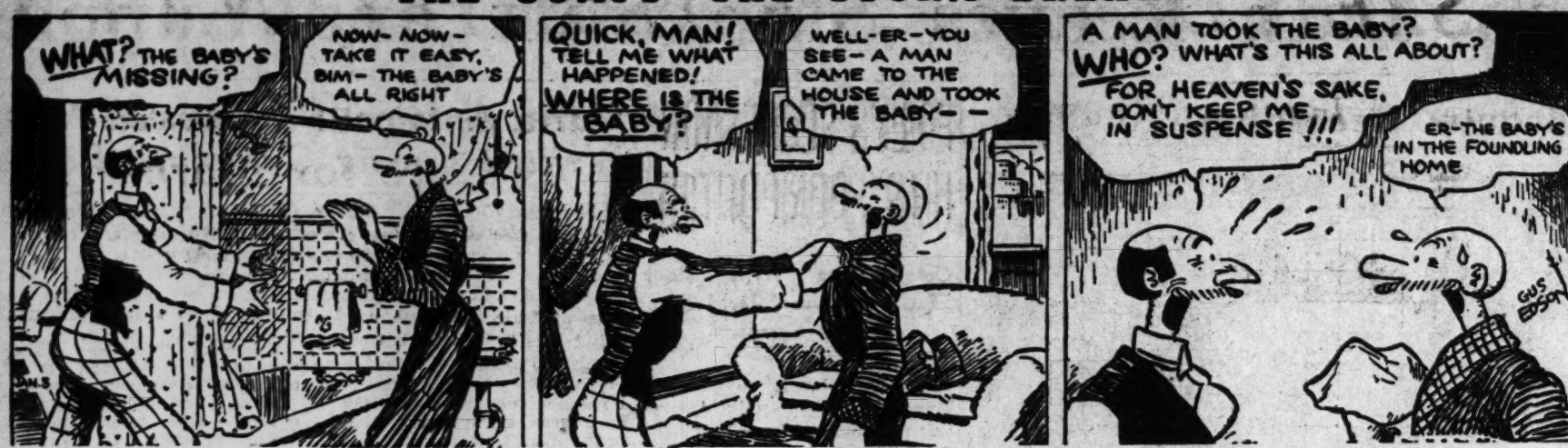
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Postmaster General Farley reported tonight that the Post Office Department had a gross deficit of \$46,614,732 for the fiscal year ended last June 30.

His annual report to congress said that non-postal items cost the department \$59,258,471, however, and that it therefore should be credited with a net postal surplus of \$12,643,739.

The postal surplus was the third shown by the department during the past four years, the report said, and was achieved notwithstanding the additional annual cost of \$40,000,000 incident to the operation of the 40-hour week law for postal employees.

SCHOLARSHIPS WON

THE GUMPS—THE STORM BREAKS



LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE—RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL



MOON MULLINS—THE GALS GET A BREAK



DICK TRACY—FACIAL UPHOLSTERY



JANE ARDEN—Ready to Pay

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

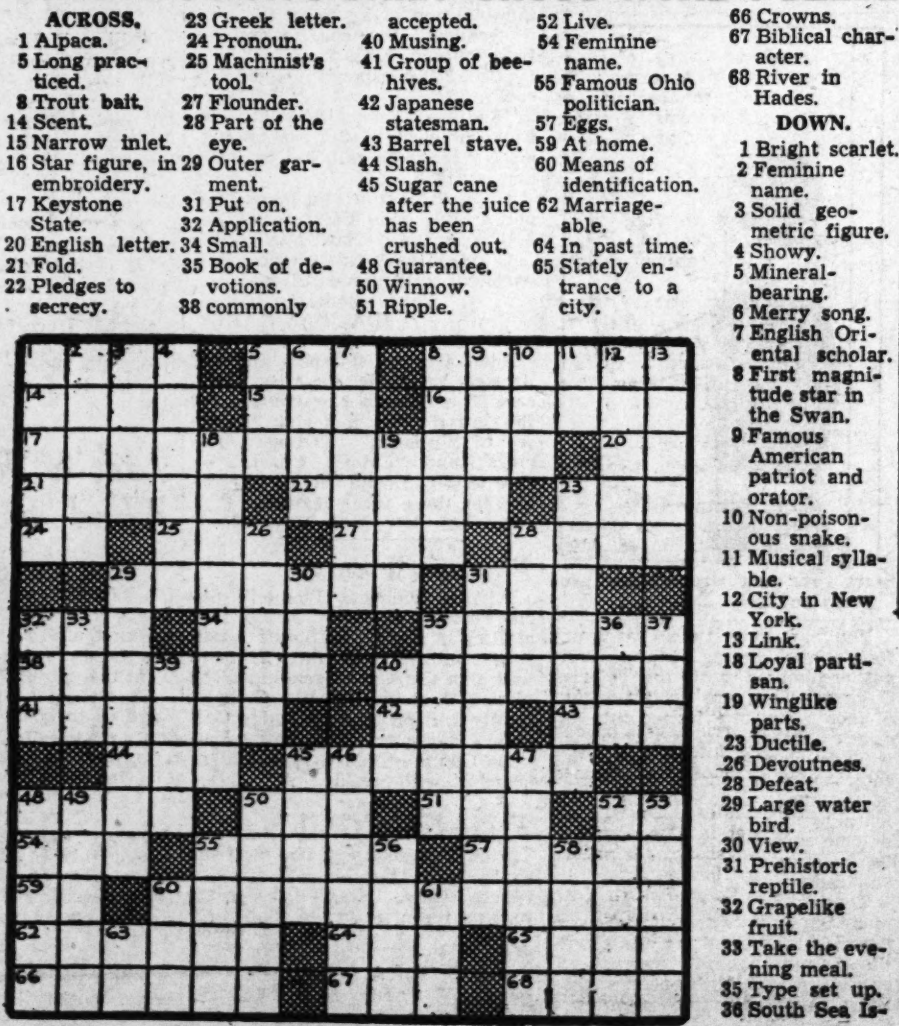


By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

SMITTY—RED LETTER DAY



CONSTITUTION'S DAILY CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Remember That Night

By Margaret Gorman Nichols

INSTALLMENT XXI.

As the train moved slowly away, Karen saw them sitting side by side looking young and very happy. More than any two people she knew, they had earned their happiness. When you suffered and wept and sacrificed for it, you had earned it.

The next morning Brenda called Karen and said that she would stop at the apartment and that they would go to the theater together. Later, wearing a dark suit and twin fox furs, she came into the shabby little apartment for the first time. Riding to the theater, Karen told her about Bill and Roxanne.

"And now you're alone?" Brenda asked. "And you've earned almost nothing since you've been here. Come and live with me, Karen. At least for a while."

She knew that alone Karen would think of Philip too much. "You're on steps that are leading you up, my dear. Some day quite soon, I hope, you'll have an apartment of your own with everything just as you want it. I'd like to have you with me. Pack your things tonight and come."

Then she asked, "Did you enjoy Craig last night?" "It was one of the nicest evenings I've ever had. You're sure I won't be in the way, that I . . ."

Brenda laughed. "You'll be good for me. I'll be good for you. I'll teach you everything I know. You don't know what finding you has done for me, Karen."

"Oh, I nearly forgot. Do you remember Helene Ward? She's in town again and having a party. She heard that you were my protégée and invited you. Let me buy you a new frock and find a young man to take you."

Did she remember? She would never forget Mrs. Ward's cold scrutiny of the cheap little gray suit and her feeble smile. Nor would she ever forget the dark woman in red who had asked mockingly, "Since when had Philip taken to picking up girls?" And the man's reply, "Since Lilyan Kane went to London."

And now Helene Ward had invited her. Brenda said, "I'm sure Philip and Lilyan will be there. I thought you'd like to meet Lilyan. You'll like her. You'll like her so much you won't be jealous of her. Usually you think that the man you love is being coerced into marriage by a scheming, selfish girl. But in this case, Lilyan is a charming and lovely person."

Later that day she went with Brenda into the exclusive shop where Brenda bought her clothes. Many times she had passed it and looked in, thinking of herself as a hungry child staring in a bakery window. And now after today she was going to live with Brenda.

Suddenly she remembered what Jerry Forbes had said in the long ago of June that Sunday afternoon when she told she was going to New York to go on the stage: "Ork. Anything can happen there."

It was Roxanne's wedding day. Karen had a clear picture of a living room in an old brick house in Richmond and of Bill and Roxanne before a clergyman while Bill's parents looked on happily. They had their son—their son who

could see! Now they had a daughter, not the kind of daughter they had wished for. But their son had fallen in love with a blond night club girl and they accepted her because he loved her.

In the dressing room of the exclusive shop Karen tried on many dresses.

Brenda said, smiling, "I'll never forget your little gray chiffon frock made of pleats, Karen. It served you well when you sang on the hotel roof. It nearly cost Tommy a wife, because it was so becoming to you."

"Have you something in red chiffon?" Looking back at Karen she laughed. "Humor me and let me pick out your new frock. I'd like to see heads turn when you arrive at Helene's."

"They did the last time," Karen said with a smile. "They were laughing at me."

"You'll have the proverbial last laugh this time. I'd like for him to think he is meeting you for the first time. That's cruel to Lilyan, isn't it? But I'd so much like for Philip to fall in love with you. You're an actress. You can say you're an actress now. You and Philip, the playwright, would make such a perfect combination."

A red chiffon dress, the sort of dress Karen had always dreamed about, was brought in. "It's perfect for you," Brenda said. "And now some gold sandals. I'm sentimental about golden slippers."

"When the girl left, Karen asked, "What have I done to deserve this?" Brenda's generosity and kindness embarrassed her.

And Brenda's smile was suddenly sad. "Because you are you, Karen. And never ask me that again."

Seeing the girl come back with the gold sandals, she laughed and said, "You have such ridiculously small feet and these slippers will make them look even smaller."

And Karen knew that because she wished to avoid being questioned.

Brenda insisted on returning to the apartment with her while she packed her things and even as she packed and shabby she must think her clothes, Karen thought.

As she took Aunt Hetty's photograph from her bag, Brenda asked, "Who is that?"

And together they looked at the round, honest face and clear brown eyes.

"That's Aunt Hetty who adopted me."

"You never called her 'Mother'?"

"She wouldn't let me. She didn't think she had the right to be called that. But my own mother couldn't have been better to me. I think that my being the daughter of an actress appealed to her. She had a dull, unexciting life but she got the most happiness from small things and from helping other people."

"You've told me about your mother, the little you know of her, Karen. Have you ever thought about your father?"

"Only a little. I suppose I've thought of my mother because people in Harrison saw her and remembered her. They said she was very beautiful."

"I'm sure she was. Let's—let's hurry a bit and get through." Gray-haired, motherly Mrs. Reid, Brenda's servant for many years, opened the door of Brenda's apartment.

"Miss Mallare is coming to live with us for a while," Brenda said. Throwing off her furs, she led the way to the guest room furnished with ivory-colored modern pieces, a blue chaise longue, and several white tables with blue lamps on them.

With pleased eyes Karen looked at the room. How incongruous her cheap and shabby clothes would be here! Again she wanted

to ask, "What have I done to serve this?" But the ques would make Brenda smile wistfully again.

"I won't be able to sleep for miring the room," Karen said.

Brenda did not look at her while she said, "I'd like you to feel free. Feel that this is your home for as long as you wish it to be. You deserve it."

Helene Ward's party was on Saturday night; the play opened Baltimore on Monday.

In a dull white crepe dress Brenda came to Karen's room Saturday evening. And in the doorway, Karen was a flame in her red dress, thought. Her black hair with definite center part shone. Brenda thought but decided not to tell how lovely she was tonight.

Thought of Philip who created beauty in his work. And tonight Karen was no longer a shabby, frightened, defiant girl in the clothes who had amused him the first night when he had been bored and impatient because Iyan was away. Tonight Karen had beauty and poise and the position that Brenda had made possible for her. Steps going up, she thought again.

"I hope you'll like Tony Cannon," she said. "He's Tommy type. Fun, but not to be taken seriously. Tommy has settled down, hasn't he? I like your dress, don't you?"

Karen looked at herself in the long mirror. "Cinderella must have felt like this."

Craig and Tony who was like Tommy, blond and rich wise cracking, came. But Craig was a frequent visitor to Karen's completely at ease with him feeling that she had known him a her life.

When Craig said, "Penthouse, to the elevator boy, Karen remembered her first visit to Helene Ward's on her second night in New York. So much had happened since that night! She had been in the depths and on heights. Red-haired Helene Ward is blue velvet met them."

Brenda said, "Do you remember Karen Mallare?" "Of course I do! I'm so happy to see you again, darling, and so glad you could come."

Such a different greeting from the first time!

But Karen's eyes flew past her to the wide room crowded again almost to overflowing with elegantly dressed people. Was Philip here, Why did she want so much to see him? It could mean nothing. But just to see him. . . .

Softly Brenda said, "There's Philip. That's Lilyan with him."

Karen found Philip and Lilyan in the crowd the instant Brenda spoke. And she saw that Lilyan was a small, slender girl, that the deep coppery shades in her hair were enhanced by the green velvet frock she was wearing. She looked small and lovely standing beside Philip with her arm through his. Philip was Philip, the tallest head in the room, the only one with a head in the room.

It was to have been her night of triumph, Karen thought. She knew that Brenda had meant it to be, remembering her last visit. People wouldn't lift their brows at her tonight or smile derisively. She wasn't an "odd" one. She wasn't a shabby girl with dark hair damp from the rain whom Philip had "picked up." She was an actress and the protégée of Brenda Bond.

But how could she feel triumphant when at the other end of the room Philip was with the girl he was going to marry soon? That other night, horrible as it had been at least he had been with her.

(Continued Tomorrow. Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

UNCLE RAY'S Corner

LIFE IN ANCIENT EGYPT.

I—Robbers and Thieves. The higher class in ancient Egypt had locks for doors. The locks were crude wooden affairs, sometimes only bolts, but when the family left the home, mud was plastered over the lock and the family seal was pressed against the mud. There was supposed to be a punishment for any one opening a door fastened in this manner.

The blacksmith works at his forge and gets as black as fish-spawn. The men who work with chisels have no more rest than farmers. They are called out even during the night, and work again after the labor of the day. The barber shaves even in the night, and must go into place in search of work. The mason works in hard stone. He must be in the workyard at sunrise, even if his knees and back are breaking with the toil. The dyer's fingers smell of dead fish. His eyes ache because they are so tired. His hand never stops putting in pieces of cloth and leather.

Perhaps that poet made the picture a little too dark, but it is true that the workers began their tasks at sunrise and did not return home until after sunset. At the middle of day, there was usually an hour or two for lunch and sleeping. Sometimes there was laughing and joking among the men at work.

Money was little used in Egypt, and was seldom or never used for wages. A worker was likely to receive on his "pay-day" a bushel or two of grain, some oil, and a small portion of salt-meat. On feast days, his master might give him a jar of wine or beer.

(For Travel section of your scrapbook.)

The leaflet, "Famous Cities of Europe," may be had by sending a 3c stamp, return envelope to me in care of The Atlanta Constitution.

Tomorrow—A Busy Kitchen 4,000 Years Ago.

Uncle Ray

(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

JUST NUTS

THIS GENUINE PERSIAN RUG IS A BARGAIN FOR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.



land drink. 53 Favorite of Queen Elizabeth. 37 Stay. 39 Ancient count. 55 Best eyes. try in Europe. 56 Jason's ship. 40 Mold. 58 Winged insect. 45 All at once. 60 Cone-bearing tree. 47 Scions. 61 A deep hole. 48 Holy person. 63 Egyptian. 49 Litterness. 64 Mythological. 50 Sanctuaries. 65 with a flask. 52 Florentine human head.

Solution to Saturday's Puzzle.

RING SEDUM CHAP
IDEA ARENA RULE
FLAY TRACT ANTE
TEPEE ARLINGTON
RANT ONES
RIB ROASTED OUT
ORIENT THE WERNE
50 SANCTUARIES
NEW CRISPER SET
HOPS EXUIT
INHABITED GAMED
SEEP TITAN SILLO
LEAP ENATE TRIO
EDDY RESEW YEAR

INDUSTRIAL SPOKESMEN SEE FURTHER PROSPERITY IN 1938

Continued Recovery in '38 Predicted by Trade Editors

Volume of Business in Past Year More Than Offset Autumn Dips and Leaders Look for Continuation of Rally.

A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution and the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Despite business recession which set in October, conditions in most industries during 1937 were entirely satisfactory, in the opinion of editors of trade publications throughout the country, spokesmen for the industries and producers of their journals represent.

The great volume of business that prevailed for the greater part of the year more than offset the autumn decline and in some industries production exceeded any since the 1929 peak. Looking forward to 1938, the trade editors expect a resumption of the advance, mainly to a depletion of inventories, and expect the year to show an even greater volume than 1937.

Their opinions, expressed at the request of The Constitution and the North American Newspaper Alliance, follow:

GLENN GRISWOLD, Publisher, Business Week.

Events of the last three months have occurred with a strange disregard for experience and precedent. Nevertheless, developments of the next twelve months should prove that the business man who does not plan his program in preparation for a substantial increase in the volume and activity of business in 1938 will be responding to fear impulses rather than translating sound thinking into action.

It was fear of the awesome and changeable rather than the penalties of any existing situation that have the recent business recession.

One scarcely needs to catalog the long list of favorable factors which should convince us that business must soon turn into a long sustained period of increasing volume and rapidly mounting profits. These factors include the strongest credit and banking situation in our history, an increase of nearly a million in the list of employed in the last year, a seven billion dollar gain in national income, cash farm income at the record high, and, finally, a tremendous total of unfilled wants that have been accumulating for seven years.

Unless business succumbs to the vapors without knowing why, there is no possible excuse for a depression experienced within the next six to nine months. There cannot possibly be any harmful deflation of bank credit. We are far removed from the time when arbitrary wage reduction could materially reduce purchasing power. A national income for more than \$70,000,000,000, with farmers in better cash position than at any time in 15 years, isn't likely to be dissipated by political magic.

JAMES H. MCGRAW JR., President, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company.

The year 1938 should not be a year of depression as we know the meaning of that word. The present period of recession, permitting certain necessary corrections in commodity prices and inventories which grew too rapidly in 1937, may last through the first quarter.

There are great opportunities for industry in 1938—to eliminate waste, to exploit new developments, to develop new markets, to catch up on long-delayed improvements in plants and products. Obstacles to these improvements created by laws may very likely be removed or minimized by a congress which seems to understand better the needs and problems of industry. The outlook for sound and substantial improvement as distinguished from "emergency measures" seems to be better than at any time since 1932.

In the final analysis, I strongly feel that the current setback in

Continued in Page 19, Column 3.

BONDS CLOSE YEAR WITH PRICES DOWN

Shares Recede in 1937 After Five Years of Unbroken Rallies at N. Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Bonds turned down in 1937 after five years of unbroken advance, while offerings of new securities dwindled to the lightest levels in three years with a total half of last year's.

Advancing prices characterized trading in the early months in listed bonds, reflecting the rising curve of profits and production. Before the half-way mark was reached, a serious recession set in and it gathered momentum as the year progressed until practically all the improvement of four years had been wiped out.

Signal for Selling.

First signal for selling the domestic list was the decision of the Federal Reserve in March to support the market for the United States government issues following a drop in them of as much as 8 points.

The decline in corporate bonds reached its climax when the Dow-Jones 40-bond average broke 1.11 points on October 19, and rebounded 1.24 points on the following day, the sharpest fluctuation in that average in recent years.

Subsequent price movements consisted of narrow advances and declines, and quotations at the close of the year were but little above their lows.

New Offerings Drop.

Meanwhile new offerings of securities dropped back to 1934 levels, reflecting the uncertainties that brought the decline in the stock and bond markets. In only one category—stock offerings—was the total higher than the previous year and late in the year weekly offerings dropped back to those prevailing at the start of 1934.

A comparison of new corporate financing through the early part of December this year with the entirety of 1936 shows:

1937 1936

Public utility \$ 693,386,000 \$1,796,908,706

State, Municipal 137,960,712 203,203,979

Railroad 132,980,000 657,517,000

Industrial 232,050,000 793,185,000

Miscellaneous 282,258,000 374,289,500

Stock 446,976,122 388,881,224

Total \$2,457,555,534 \$4,961,975,103

Trading in listed bonds was the lightest, with the exception of 1930, for any year since 1923.

The following table shows total bond sales by months for 1937 and 1936:

1937 1936

January \$ 30,000,000 \$ 47,137,000

February 285,450,000 370,581,000

March 422,794,000 284,632,000

April 294,866,000 238,052,000

May 179,640,000 200,410,000

June 180,504,000 282,571,000

July 147,601,000 218,428,000

August 182,718,000 303,015,000

September 227,802,000 337,919,000

October 189,800,000 353,879,000

November 189,800,000 353,879,000

December 189,800,000 353,879,000

Total \$2,783,300,000 \$3,576,874,000

*Estimated.

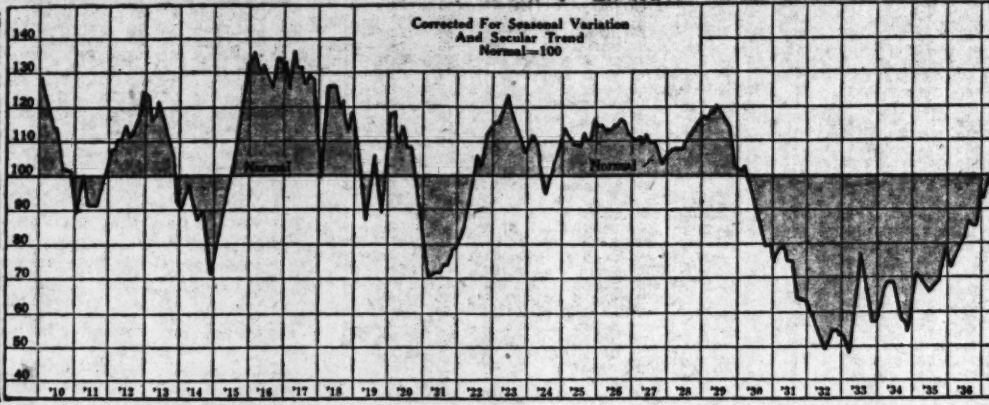
HITLER SENDS MESSAGE ON NEW YEAR TO POPE

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The official German news agency reported today Chancellor Adolf Hitler had sent Pope Pius his personal and the government's official best wishes for the new year. The Pope reciprocated, the agency said. (The German government and the Vatican have been engaged in a prolonged controversy, particularly over education of Catholic youth.)

AVAILANCE KILLS SEVEN.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Seven persons today were killed by an avalanche in the nearby Schneeberg mountains. All were believed Germans or Austrians.

Standard Statistics Index of Industrial Output



FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR 1937

JANUARY.

2. General Motors faces shutdown in plants result of strikes.

4. American Iron & Steel Institute reports steel operations at 79.4 per cent of capacity.

5. Congress convenes.

6. President Roosevelt in message to congress says broad NRA objectives sound; asks federal laws to supplement state to achieve them; asks legislation to extend expiring powers, further neutrality legislation.

8. Stock exchange membership sold at \$134,000, highest of year.

11. Domestic copper rises 1-2 cent to 12 1/2 cents a pound.

James M. Landis, chairman of SEC, appointed dean Harvard Law school.

13. Bankers' acceptances raised. Foreign copper producers remove restrictions on production.

15. Copper 13 cents, up 1-2 cent.

18. Rubber companies advance tire prices 6 per cent.

19. Leading cigarette makers raise prices 15 cents a thousand. Congress passes bill extending power of President to June 30, 1939, to devalue dollar to 50 per cent of old parity and maintain \$2,000,000,000 equalization fund.

20. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company strike settled.

21. Youngstown Sheet & Tube declares \$9.62 1-2 dividend on preferred arrears.

23. Floods spread in Kentucky and Ohio area.

28. Leading companies advance crude oil 10 to 12 cents.

FEBRUARY.

1. Warren Bros. Co. files voluntary petition for reorganization under section 77B of bankruptcy act. Member banks of Reserve system increase reserves 33 1-3 per cent. Steel industry announces it will spend \$290,000,000 for construction in 1937.

4. United States Steel opens 5,000 shares at \$100, first time in par since July 1, 1931.

5. Gulf States Steel votes to merge into Republic Steel Corporation. President asks congress for reform of judiciary; wants power to enlarge supreme court.

9. American Water Works and North American elect to register under utility holding company act. Chrysler increases wages \$13,000,000.

11. General Motors strike settled; corporation raises wages 5 cents an hour.

13. Wage increases voted by Firestone, Goodyear, Goodrich, Packard.

16. Domestic copper up 1 cent at 14 cents. Copper fabricators raise prices.

20. Domestic copper raised one cent to 15 cents a pound.

23. Governor Franck, head of Bank of Belgium, warns against danger of a boom and collapse.

24. U. N. I. demands Chrysler grant collective bargaining. Sir Thomas Inskip, defense coordinator of Britain, says British will act against speculators if government has difficulty obtaining copper, lead, spelter.

MARCH.

1. Reserve requirements raised 16 2-3 per cent. Carnegie Illinois grants 40 hour week, effective March 16.

2. Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation signs CIO contract for pay raise and 40-hour week.

3. Value of all stocks listed on New York Stock Exchange reaches \$62,617,741,160, new high since September, 1930.

4. United States Steel announces price increases on finished steel products of \$3 to \$8 a ton, new rates equaling 1926 level.

5. France re-establishes free gold market.

6. Domestic copper up 1 1-4 cents at 16 1-4 cents a pound. Chrysler plants closed in Detroit result strike.

9. Packers advance wages 13 per cent.

10. Dow-Jones industrial average makes year's high at 194.40, new top since 1930.

15. Marriner S. Eccles, head of Federal Reserve, warns against inflation; says budget must be balanced through higher taxes.

16. United States Steel wage increase effective.

17. French franc weakens on Paris riots. Five United States Steel subsidiaries sign CIO contracts.

20. United States government bonds break to new lows for year.

29. Supreme court upholds railway labor act and Washington wage law.

30. Domestic copper hits 17 cents, year's high.

APRIL.

1. American Iron & Steel Institute estimates steel costs up \$215,000,000 a year result increases wages, costs of materials.

2. President Roosevelt at press conference says government will seek to shift recovery and relief expenditures from durable goods industries to consumer goods in an effort to spread national income more evenly and halt rising steel and copper prices. Soft coal operators sign 2-year contract with miners after 2-day shutdown.

6. Domestic copper 16 cents, off 1 cent. Chrysler strike settled.

7. New York city banks raise

6-month time money to 1 1-2 per cent, up 1-4 per cent.

9. President Roosevelt at press conference said he knew of no government plan to cut gold price. (This following gold rumors abroad.)

10. Hudson Motor strike settled.

12. Supreme court upholds Wagner act in five cases. President Roosevelt asks heads of United States agencies to curtail expenditures.

13. Hershey Chocolate Corporation strike settled.

16. Domestic copper cut 1-2 cent to 15 1-2 cents a pound.

20. Stock exchange adopts rule members on and after May 17 must be fully margined in all deals.

20. Domestic copper cut 1 cent to 14 1-2 cents.

21. Leading cigarette makers raise \$1,500,000,000 for relief; asks balanced budget in coming fiscal year; places deficit this fiscal year at \$418,000,000.

22. Brooklyn Union Gas cuts dividend from \$3 to \$1.60 a year.

23. Justice Department brings anti-trust suit against Aluminum Company of America.

26. Steel operating rate 92.3 per cent of capacity, the year's high.

29. Copper 14 cents a pound, off 1-2 cent.

MAY.

3. General Motors reorganizes personnel; Alfred P. Sloan Jr. remains as chief executive officer with title, chairman; William S. Knudsen made president.

7. Bankers' acceptance rates reduced, first cut since 1934.

10. Charles R. Gay re-elected stock exchange president.

11. Republic Steel rejects CIO contract.

12. King George VI crowned; British markets closed. CIO strike at Jones & Laughlin.

14. Jones & Laughlin strike settled.

17. Stock Exchange members' new margin rule effective. Supreme court upholds, 4 to 3, Louisiana chain store tax.

18. Justice Willis Van Devanter announces he will retire from supreme court.

20. Little Wagner act for New York state becomes law.

23. John D. Rockefeller dies at 97.

24. Supreme court upholds social security act. President delivers message on wages and hours without specific proposals.

25. CIO calls strikes at five Republic Steel plants.

26. Strikes tie up six Republic plants, spread to other independents. Moderates win in Netherlands elections.

27. T. M. Girdler made president. American Iron & Steel Institute. World's longest suspension bridge opens over Golden Gate.

30. George F. Baker, head of First National Bank of New York, dies.

JUNE.

1. New York Steam Company omits preferred dividends. President asks legislation to plug loopholes in tax laws.

8. Sir John Simon says Great Britain contemplates no change in its gold policy.

9. President Roosevelt asks congress for \$10,000,000 fund for maritime commission and authorization of \$150,000,000 to rebuild merchant marine.

12. Strike ties up Bethlehem's Cambria plant.

13. John L. Lewis calls out miners in 10 "captive" coal mines.

17. Holland ends ban on gold exports introduced in September, 1936. Secretary Perkins appoints mediation board to settle steel strike. Governor Davey, of Ohio, asks President to intervene in strikes. French senate finances commission rejects Premier Blum's project for dictatorial powers on taxes.

18. Inactive gold fund crosses billion-dollar mark.

19. Martial law in Johnstown, Pa., result steel strikes.

21. Leon Blum cabinet resigns in treasury crisis.

25. Mediation on steel strikes fails. Martial law in Johnstown, Pa., and Youngstown, Ohio, lifted. Strikes waning. Great Britain votes to increase equalization fund by one billion dollars.

JULY.

9. United States treasury announces it will sell gold to China for silver.

14. Senator Robinson dies.

15. Treasury announces plan to sell gold to Brazil up to \$60,000,000.

16. French francs break to 10-year low. President orders continuance of supreme court bill fight.

21. Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation posts unchanged steel prices for fourth quarter.

22. Senate overrides veto on bill to continue low interests on federal land bank loans; bill becomes law.

27. United States Steel reports for first half net income equal to \$5.99 a common share, against 41 cents a share in 1936 period.

29. Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, cautions Japan on taking additional Chinese territory.

AUGUST.

1. President indicates opposition

STEEL PRODUCTION NEARS PEAK OF '29

Pay Rolls of Industry Also Reach New Record, 25 Per Cent Over 1936.

By WALTER S. TOWER, Executive Secretary, American Iron & Steel Institute.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—A sharp decline in general industrial activity in the closing months of 1937 depressed operations in the steel industry to the lowest levels in more than three years, after production in the first nine months had come within 2 per cent of equaling the corresponding 1929 record tonnage.

Rate of Operation.

The rate of operations for the first nine months was 83 per cent of capacity, the high month being April with a rate of 90 per cent. With a swift and unexpected drop, the rate dropped from 80.4 per cent about the middle of September to a level estimated for the month of December at about 27 per cent.

The average rate for the full year will fall close to 72 per cent as compared with 68 per cent last year.

Production of steel ingots in 1937 is estimated at approximately 50,250,000 gross tons, a larger total than for any previous year except 1928 and 1929, and an increase of about 5 1-2 per cent over 1936. That estimate is so close to the 1928 figure as to leave a chance that 1937 will be the second best year for steel output. The total in 1936 was 47,512,800 tons.

New High in Pay Rolls.

Pay rolls of the industry established a new record during 1937, approximating \$975,000,000, about \$200,000,000, or 25 per cent over 1936.

Employment in the steel industry rose from 537,000 in December, 1936, to the record level of 603,000 in August, 1937, and even after that date continued generally to hold above the corresponding levels of 1936, despite the decline in production.

Auto Industry Sees CONTINUED RECOVERY

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—(UP)—During 1938, as in 1937, activity of the automobile industry will have an important bearing on the general welfare of the country. What general business is going to be in the next 12 months no one can tell with any degree of certainty. We are confident of one thing, however, if conditions generally are good, the automobile industry will have another good year. We also feel sure that the business of manufacturing automobiles will continue to hold the leadership in all industry it has long maintained.

Political Relief Foreseen As Cure for Market Ills

Drop in Securities Always Occurs When a 'Bear' Gets Under Way, While Industry Appears To Be Forging Ahead.

By GEORGE T. HUGHES, (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution and the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—It is never possible to recognize the transition from a bear to a bull market or vice versa at the moment the turn is actually at hand. Only long afterwards can it be seen that the low or the high point, as the case may be, had been touched at any particular time. There are always minor reactions in bull markets and minor rallies in bear ones to confuse the judgment.

Nor is it possible immediately to ascribe the causes for the turn. Usually they are obscured by surface indications, either of continuing prosperity or of persistent depression. The way in which the problem is solved historically is after a long enough period has elapsed to make it plain that a real trend has been established. Then and then only can the limits be set to major movements in either direction already of record.

It is argued that political relief will cure the depression and turn the market. If that contingent is sound, 1938 ought to be a better year. Governments are permitted to do everything nowadays, but somehow or other, faith in their ability to repeal economic law is wavering.

The character of the 1937 model was established after it was seen that, having receded from its spring top, the August recovery stopped short of the March high and thereafter every successive rally halted at progressively lower prices and every successive decline went into new low ground up to October and November.

While it is generally accepted that the peak of the long advance was touched in March of this year, the high of November, 1936, just after the presidential election, was only a little under the top reached four months later. It all depends on what set of averages is used as a guide.

The New York Times compilation, for instance, based on 50 stocks divided equally between rails and industrials, was higher in November than it was in March, but the Dow-Jones averages tell a different story. Taking the latter as the measure, the reaction

set in March 10 last, and, although there were intermediate recoveries, the most pronounced of which was that between mid-June and mid-August, there was never any real reversal. Between March 10 and November 24, over 80 points were shaved from the industrials, and, between March 17 and November 24, over 35 points were taken off the rails. Roughly this is a 40 per cent decline for the first named group and 45 per cent for the second.

A Nineteen Billion Drop.

The picture may be presented in another and perhaps more striking form by taking the changes in the market values of all listed stocks, month by month. The figures are compiled by the New York Stock Exchange and published in its monthly bulletin. They show between November 1, 1936, and November 1, 1937, a drop of \$19,300,000,000. That is more than half the outstanding national debt.

Following are the figures in millions of dollars, month by month, with the net change:

Market value of all listed stocks (000,000 omitted):

December, 1936 60,020 +1,513

January, 1937 59,878 - 142

February, 1937 61,912 +2,034

March, 1937 62,618 + 706

April, 1937 62,460 - 158

May, 1937 57,963 -4,505

June

Biggest Business in Seven Years Marks Trend of Wheat Trade

By FRANKLIN MULLIN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—(P)—The biggest business in wheat futures contracts in seven years was transacted on the Chicago Board of Trade this year.

Experts estimated the total for the year would top 14,700,000 bushels compared with 442,719,000 in 1936 and 10,296,000 in 1932, the all-time high.

With the exception of 1932, the year of the drought, the total for the year would be the highest since 1914.

when volume was 15,596,528 bushels, this is the largest turn since 1930. The all-time record of the exchange as established in 1925 when the total was 28,604,000.

Up to December 18 total volume of trading involved 14,418,685,000 bushels of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and soy beans. Wheat accounted for 10,720,683,000 bushels

Farmers' Income Increases in 1933
As King Cotton Rules Southland

Farm bill or no farm bill, good prices or bad, the land of cotton is at work already on the 1938 crop.

No one will hazard a guess as to the size or value of next year's yield, but cotton is king in Dixie, and while the north bothers with ice and snow, balmy weather brings southern farmers to their

Farm Income Larger.
Practically every state below the Mason and Dixon line reported a larger farm income in 1937 than in 1936, despite low cotton prices.

They planted cotton up to the back doors this year and the government estimated a crop of 18,746,000 bales—the greatest on record. But the price fell and cotton planters generally have said the

The winter preparations consist in breaking the ground with plows

These reports from agricultural extension and other farm officials generally say 1937 was a good farm year in the south.

Georgia: Income about \$3,000,000 higher in 1937, but fertilizer bill \$7,000,000 higher than in 1936.

Texas: Cotton outlook hinges largely on new farm bill; total farm income for 1937 about 25 per cent higher than in any previous year since the all-time peak of 1936, he said, but "demand kept abreast of supply in fairly good order." However, he predicted 1938 grain-consuming season inventory

Oklahoma: Farm income up 25 per cent, due largely, says Find-

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New York Produce Exchange	Minneapolis Grain & Stock Exchange
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New York Mercantile Exchange
Boston Stock Exchange
Canadian Commodity Exchange,
Inc.
Chicago Board of Trade
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Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce
New Orleans Board of Trade, Ltd.
New Orleans Cotton Exchange
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OUTPUT RISES STOCK VALUES FALL

Government Is Deeply In
Business on Loan
at End of 1937.

By JOHN C. BOTT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—The year 1937 was a year of contrasts. It was a year of the past year in the trade emphasis the old that one can never be sure is ahead in this important of world commerce. The beginning of the year, production of cotton was at high level, but the world was more of the staple than before. The market reflected together with other factors, by moving steadily from around 12-12 to 15 cents during the first year. Now world production run far beyond world cotton and the cotton trade the certainty of an end—stock, at the close of next far above normal.

Reason for Downtrend.

It is the chief reason for the downward movement of stock prices during the second and quarters of the year to about cents. During the last quarter, but have shown little net from the lows.

When the year opened, the States government held, as against loans to grow only about half as much cotton as it had held at the time of cotton accumulation, and in the States that it would great reduce, if not entirely dispose of its holdings during the year. It did reduce holdings, frequently, however, when the cotton declined in consequence of the prospect of increased production, the government made new loans to growers, since its loan rates proved to be higher than subsequent market prices, it again found itself called on to take over a huge quantity of cotton as collateral. The government is, or soon will be, deeper in the cotton business than ever before.

Prices of Cotton.

Cotton prices were influenced during the year not solely by changes in the supply-demand for cotton itself, and by government activities in the cotton fields of nation-wide and world-wide scope. There was a widespread belief that the large amount of idle credit available would be put to use, and the result would be some form or some measure of inflation. During the latter part of the year, the rapid decline of business activity in this country, the falling off of the business curve, the decline of the business curve, and the drastic decline in prices of commodities in general, contributed to the decline in the cotton market.

So far as concerns the United States, any effective limitation of production which makes it profitable for foreign growers to increase their output, or any holding of prices of American cotton above a parity with prices for foreign growths by such devices as government loans to growers, merely transfers cotton growing from this country to foreign countries and destroys the principal source of income of the southern states.

YOUTH'S STEEL TRADE ABOVE NATION'S RATE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 2.—(UP)—The south's steel industry made a better showing during the period of business recession than other sections of the country.

Vast plants of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, United States Steel Corporation subsidiary, near the year-end were operating between 55 and 60 per cent of capacity and this was sufficient to make the operating rate of the district around 45 per cent. This contrasted with the national average of around 27 per cent. At the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company plants some 27,000 persons were on the pay rolls compared with 18,000 last year.

J. L. Perry, president of the T. C. I., in October made a statement which officials say still stands. It was:

"While there have been some signs of recession, there now appears to be evidence of improvement over a month or two ago. It is our belief that business will continue to improve."

FREIGHT DROP EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(UP)—The Association of American Railroads estimated today that freight car loadings of the 29 principal commodities would be 5,084,476 cars in the first quarter of 1938, compared with 5,543,299 for the like period in 1937. This would be a decrease of 8.3 per cent.

1937 CHRONOLOGY OF TRADE EVENTS

Continued From Page 15.

bank. Richmond Reserve cuts from 2 to 1-1/2 per cent. President signs bill to block tax loopholes.

29. British send sharp note to Japan, demanding apology for shooting ambassador.

30. Chinese airplanes bomb S. S. President Hoover off Shanghai coast. Dallas Federal Reserve cuts rate from 3 to 2-1/2 per cent.

SEPTEMBER.

2. President signs sugar bill. Submarine sinks British tanker in Mediterranean.

7. Russia accuses Italy of sinking two ships.

13. Federal open market committee releases \$300,000,000 of gold from sterilized fund; decides to enter open market to buy government bonds.

14. Western Union dividend deferred. James M. Landis resigns from SEC.

15. President bans arms shipments to orient in United States owned ships.

21. William C. Douglas elected chairman of SEC.

23. Small London firm fails on settlement day.

26. Edward A. Filene dies. Stock exchange announces questionnaire to members asking all trading data on United States Steel common stock between September 7 and 26, inclusive.

2. President at Bonneville, Ore., says budget will be balanced next fiscal year, and reiterates his policy for seven or eight regional power commissions; says expects St. Lawrence waterways project will go through.

OCTOBER.

4. Five railroad operating brotherhoods and railroads agree on 5-1/2 cent hour wage increase retroactive to October 1; will cost railroads \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 annually. President in Grand Forks, N. D., speech urges control legislation at "the earliest possible moment" which leads to talk of special session.

5. President in speech at Chicago warns against international anarchy; says United States could not remain out of general war; hints at sanctions in far east and Spain—quarantine.

6. Walter S. Case, investment banker, dies in fall from his Wall Street office.

11. Ogden Mills dies.

12. President calls special session; in fireside talk outlines plans for farm bill and wages and hours legislation.

14. Winthrop W. Aldrich, head of Chase National Bank of New York, challenges legality of SEC in its policy of equality rather than a liquid market; blames thinness of market on government policy.

15. United States Steel subsidiary reaffirms present prices through first 1938 quarter.

18. Stock Exchange seat sells at \$61,000, off \$11,000 from previous sale, and new low since 1919. President says he expects no tax increase will be necessary to balance budget; places deficit of 1938 at \$695,000,000.

19. Biggest market of year—7,290,000 shares; scarce selling sends prices down sharply with recovery from lows. Grayson M. P. Murphy, investment banker, dies.

20. Felix M. Warburg, senior partner, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., dies.

22. ICC grants railroads freight increases, adding \$47,500,000 annually to revenue.

26. United States Steel declares \$1 on common, first dividend since 1932; Myron C. Taylor announces he will step down from chairmanship next April with Edward Stettinius succeeding him; will remain as director.

27. Federal Reserve effective November 1, lowers margins on long accounts to 40 per cent from 55 per cent, and places 50 per cent margin on short sales. Alfred P. Sloan Jr. announces his company plans to go ahead on basis recession is only a lull in major advance.

28. New York Stock Exchange invites Twentieth Century Fund to study short selling.

NOVEMBER.

3. Coffee breaks wide open as Brazil modifies restrictions.

4. London gold price at a premium.

8. United States to ship \$10,250,000 gold to France, Morgenthau says.

10. President offers utilities aid in building program in return for revision of valuations for rate making purposes. Secretary Morgenthau says that government is going to balance budget; that taxes are being studied with view of eliminating inequalities; asks business to take up slack of reduced government spending.

15. Congress convenes in special session. President in message asks co-operation between citizens and government; says unjust taxes will be removed; recommends surplus crop control, wage-hour legislation; reorganization of government.

ment, and regional planning. Test of constitutionality of TVA begins in suit of 19 companies vs. TVA at Chattanooga.

17. Conference of mayors warns increased federal relief funds needed.

18. American Stores Company omits dividend.

23. President in conference with Wendell L. Wilkie, head of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation. Douglas threatens to tighten market regulation if exchanges do not reform.

24. New York Stock Exchange suspends specialist in Nash for handling of stock in October 19 break.

26. President says he favors tax revision as soon as congress considers other measures; confers with Floyd L. Carlisle, head of Consolidated Edison Company.

29. President asks housing program involving private fund expenditures ranging from \$12,000,000 to \$16,000,000,000. International Paper to continue base of \$50 on paper through 1938.

DECEMBER.

8. United States Steel announced formation of U. S. Steel of Delaware to manage its steel making subsidiaries. Stock exchange announces new commission rates for consideration of governors; President Gay given order to appoint committee to examine plausibility of changing organization of exchange, including possibility of a paid president.

9. Edward B. Smith & Company and Charles D. Barney & Company, stock exchange houses to merge after January 1.

10. President nominates, subject approval, John W. Hanes, member of stock exchange, and Jerome N. Frank, as SEC members. President indicates railroads should be kept under private ownership and control and that I. C. C. find way for their operation under private capital.

11. Auburn Automobile Company files for reorganization under section 77-B of bankruptcy act.

12. Japanese sink U. S. Gunboat Panay.

13. Steel operating rate 27.4 per cent of capacity, lowest since November 12, 1934.

One-fourth of the southwest is pinon pine woodland.

CURB PRICES SOAR AFTER EARLY DROP

Brisk Upthrust After
Precipitous Decline Is
Course of Issues in '37.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—A brisk upthrust followed by the most precipitous decline of the post-depression era marked the course of curb stocks in 1937.

Utilities and industrials took the worst beating in the August-October headlong plunge, some higher-priced issues losing as much as 100 points before the decline was checked.

Oils, metals and the wide assortment of specialty shares, which for years have made their home on the curb exchange, proved more resistant and at the year's end had recouped more of the losses than the two major classifications.

An illustration of the steep decline in quoted values appears in the following table giving the year's high, established in most cases during the first quarter, and the low, recorded in the majority of cases during the climatic selling wave which engulfed securities.

Market on October 19:

Name of Stock High Low

Aluminum Co. 177 1/2 121 1/2

American Gas & Electric 48 1/2 31 1/2

Bethlehem & Wilcox 158 80

Celanese Ind. 134 70

Great Atlantic & Pacific 117 1/2 48

Non-Vic 135 1/2 27 1/2

Jones & Laughlin 151 1/2 72

Shaw-Winfield 131 1/2 70

At the close of the year the market had advanced approximately 12 per cent from the lowest level.

Lambs produced and sold out of season are known to the trade as hot-house lambs and usually bring high prices.

The fragrant and common hellebore that is widely popular in England was brought from Peru to France and thence to England.

U. S. Dividend Disbursements Rise To Highest Total on Record in '37

By MAX L. BROWN,
(Copyright, 1938, by United Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Despite a sharp falling off in the final quarter of the year, cash disbursements by American corporations publicly announcing dividends rose to the highest total on record in 1937.

A United Press survey disclosed that distributions by these organizations for the year approximated \$4,500,000,000, an increase of \$375,000,000 over the 1936 total.

More than 3,100 organizations, all with listed stocks, took actions, the greatest number in this category since 1928. Dividends by closed corporations and by those without listed securities were not included.

First 10 Months Gains Large.

The increased 1937 disbursements largely reflected a deluge of declarations—some on recovery peak first half business profits and some because of the heavy penalty tax on undistributed profits—which lifted volume for the first 10 months some \$600,000,000 over the 1936 period.

But in the final two months distributions fell some \$225,000,000 below the 1936 period on the business recession. Agitation for repeal of the tax and apprehension over the future outlook also prompted some companies to certain part of their profits, the tax notwithstanding.

Of the companies with shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange, payments were made on 884 issues out of the grand total of 1,268, a record, and compared with 762 in 1936, 604 in 1935 and only 462 in 1932; 263 represented increases, against 262 in the previous year; 108 initial or resumed payments, against 201; 222 declines, against 24; and 36 passed or omitted some time during the year, against only 9 in 1936.

Payments by companies with shares on the exchange totaled \$2,742,368,658 for 1937, excluding actions voted in 1937 but payable in 1938, up \$335,315,816 on the revised basis over 1936 and more than \$1,000,000,000 over 1932.

Radio Pays First Dividend.

The 10 issues making largest payments accounted for \$750,123,000 of the total, compared with \$716,593,000 for 1936 and \$541,239,000 by the same corporations in 1935.

A dividend of 20 cents on Radio Corporation of America common, the first in history, resumption of dividends on U. S. Steel Corporation common with a payment of \$1 after a five-year lapse, record payments by many oil companies, and resurrections ranging back as much as 22 years featured.

Food companies and textile organizations generally made smaller payments than in 1936, while motor companies, hit by strikes, also failed to equal the 1936 disbursements which were the best in history. Airlines also suffered, with payments on United Aircraft and Transcontinental & Western omitted. Prominent among resurrections were common or capital stock payments on Goodyear Tire & Rubber, Peoples Gas, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, and Great Northern preferred.

Following are the 10 issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange which made the largest payments this year, compared with the 1936 and 1929 disbursements: (000 omitted).

Amer. T. & T. 1937 1936 1929

Gen. Motors 182,125 185,750 143,550

Du Pont 89,162 87,500 46,471

Stand. Oil of N. J. 65,563 52,438 47,720

Gen. Electric 63,461 49,038 43,286

U. S. Steel 58,549 45,838 25,220

Chrysler 44,840 53,808 13,330

Chester & Ohio 44,416 29,093 17,363

Kennecott 37,873 18,396 51,600

Stan. Ind. Ind. 34,960 36,518 38,397

Total \$750,123 \$716,593 \$541,239

Stock 'Seat' Values Decline During 1937

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—With volume of trading on the New York Stock Exchange at low ebb this year, the value of a "seat"—that is, a membership—slumped to the lowest level since 1919.

The year's closing sale was \$75,000, the low \$61,000, and the high \$134,000. The latter occurred in January, when the market was booming. The peak in 1929 was \$625,000.

Volume in the exchange was as follows:

(Number of Shares)

1937 406,433,919

1936 498,046,889

1935 1,124,029,810

1934 (Depression low) 323,845,634

1937 3,788,411,300

1936 3,587,874,590

1935 3,701,815,000

1934 (Depression high) 2,730,301,800

1930 (Depression low)

modities and a decline in textile mill operations.

Most cities as a result reported fairly good business conditions. This is seen in the fact that the tobacco crop this year will mean approximately \$135,000,000 net income to the farmers of North Carolina, a gain of \$15,000,000 over the previous year.

Following are the 10 issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange which made the largest payments this year, compared with the 1936 and 1929 disbursements: (000 omitted).

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Total \$750,123 \$716,593 \$541,239

LEAF CROP SOARS TO NEW HEIGHTS

Tobacco Trade Bolsters Business in Raleigh Area.

By CHARLES COLEMAN,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 2.—(UP)—The greatest tobacco year in history poured new wealth to farmers of this area and helped offset lower prices on some other com-

ELECTRIC OUTPUT REACHES NEW HIGH Production Breaks All Records in Past Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(UP)—Electricity production rose to the highest level in history in 1937, but extent of the gain over the previous year was limited by a declining tendency in the final months in line with the business recession.

In the first six months production ran about 14 per cent ahead of the 1936 period, but a progressive decline in the gain over a year ago starting with September cut the year's advantage to 9.2 per cent. The year's output of 116,900,000 kilowatt hours was 25.1 per cent over the 1935 total, 50.9 per cent ahead of the 1932 depression low and 29.5 per cent over the 1929 output.

Monthly output for 1937, 1936 and 1937 as reported by the Edison Electric Institute follows: (in kilowatt hours. 000 omitted.)

1937 1936 1937

Jan. 8,791,569 8,464,110 7,011,736

Feb. 8,926,780 8,025,888 6,494,081

Mar. 9,568,268 8,375,493 6,771,584

Apr. 9,584,231 8,338,960 6,294,302

May 9,584,231 8,338,960 6,294,302

June 9,584,231 8,338,960 6,294,302

July 10,113,071 9,163,490 6,112,175

Aug. 10,381,681 9,276,973 6,310,667

Sept. 9,882,602 8,282,845 6,317,733

Oct. 10,123,439 9,070,229 6,433,686

Nov. 9,275,699 8,237,903 6,507,804

Dec. 9,320,000 8,850,317 6,838,412

Total 116,900,000 107,535,740 77,443,112

* Estimated.

*The Georgia Intangible Tax may make it advisable to change some of your investment positions.

*The turn of the year will bring many other problems to the investor.

*We are dealers in both tax-exempt and taxable securities, and are prepared to discuss with you the advantages of each.

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NEW YEAR Greetings

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NOLA PATTERSON
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General Manager, Atlanta

CLEVE B. FORD
Atlanta

WALTER E. HUBBARD
Griffin, Ga.

WALLACE EMMONS
Atlanta

JAMES H. THRASHER
Atlanta

H. C. BRANDENBURG
Griffin, Ga.

MRS. CLARA MATHEWSON
Augusta, Ga.

R. B. CARMICHAEL
McDonough, Ga.

M. R. LEARD
Colbert, Ga.

J. G. TYLER
Savannah, Ga

